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Summary of Contents

Import Licensing *Page 279*

Under an Order which will come into force on 25 March, numerous goods have been added to those the importation of which is prohibited except under Board of Trade licence. Certain amendments have also been made in the schedule to the Import of Goods (Prohibition) (Consolidation) Order, 1939. An Order adding potatoes to the list of prohibited imports will come into force on 15 March.

Canadian Trade Distribution *Page 282*

Figures issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics show the distribution of Canadian imports and exports, by value, during 1939, among the principal Empire and foreign countries concerned.

Oversea Trade of Ceylon *Page 282*

Included in a detailed statement for the month of December are figures for the year 1939 in comparison with 1938.

Anglo-Egyptian Agreement *Page 285*

An extension, for one year, is announced of the Provisional Commercial Agreement recently due to expire.

Cotton Piece-Goods for India *Page 286*

A revised list has been prescribed of cotton piece-goods for the assessment of import duty under the Indian Customs Tariff.

Canada and Goods of Enemy Origin *Page 287*

Regulations prohibit the importation of goods into the Dominion from certain countries unless a certificate of origin and interest, in the form shown, and signed by an authorised official, accompanies such goods.

French Export Restrictions *Page 291*

Revision was recently made of the list of goods of which the export from France and the French colonies to any destination other than the various parts of the French Empire is prohibited. A complete list of the export restrictions at present in force is now furnished.

Certificates of Origin for Spain *Page 296*

Particulars are given of the goods which must be accompanied by a Certificate of Origin on importation into Spain in order to secure the benefit of the Minimum Tariff.

Defence (Finance) Regulations *Page 301*

In the Defence (Finance) Regulations, 1939, there has been inserted, by Order-in-Council, a Regulation requiring that various goods exported to certain territories shall be paid for in specified foreign currency. The Regulation will come into force on 25 March.

Announcements

FINAL REPORT ON THE FIFTH CENSUS OF PRODUCTION (1935)

Part III of the Final Report on the Fifth Census of Production (1935) will be placed on sale this week. This is the third of the four volumes of the Report. The results of the Import Duties Act Inquiry which was held for the same year are incorporated in the Report.

Part III deals with the Food, Drink and Tobacco Trades, Chemical and Allied Trades and the Miscellaneous Trades, covering forty-one industries. Particulars, by quantity and value, of the various classes of products manufactured and of the materials, fuel and electricity consumed in each industry are given in full detail, embodying all necessary amendments to the provisional figures published in 1937 in the series of Preliminary Reports in the " Board of Trade Journal." The information regarding employment and the relationship between production and internal trade is also given in greater detail.

Apart from the revision and expansion of the provisional figures, the Report provides information on a number of subjects of economic importance which could not be considered in the Preliminary Reports. Among these may be mentioned:—

(1) The size of establishments.

(2) The location of industries; the United Kingdom is divided into 18 areas for the purpose of this analysis.

(3) The average values of goods produced, exported and imported.

(4) The changes in the volume of production.

(5) The wages bill.

(6) The amount of duplication in the value of the gross output.

In addition, the principal aggregates are distributed wherever practicable to show separate data for any distinct and self-contained sections that may be comprised within the Census " industry."

Except for the detailed tables dealing with the output of and the external trade in particular products and their average values, in which the particulars for the most recent years are taken for comparison, the results of the 1935 Census are compared with those of two Import Duties Act Inquiries for 1934 and 1933 (where these are available), as well as with those of the two censal years 1930 and 1924.

The Report covers the geographical area of the United Kingdom, the results of the Northern Ireland Census, published in 1937, being incorporated. Separate details of production in England and Wales, in Scotland and in Northern Ireland are given wherever this can be done without risk of disclosure of information regarding the business of individual firms.

Copies of Part III of the Report can be obtained, price 9s. net, through any bookseller or direct from H.M. Stationery Office, York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2. In Part I of the Report (price 7s. 6d. net) similar particulars were given relating to the Textile, Leather and Clothing Trades, and in Part II (price 8s. net), relating to the Iron and Steel, Engineering, Shipbuilding and Vehicles and the Non-Ferrous Metals Trades.

Announcements—*Continued*

MINISTRY OF SUPPLY

TIMBER CONTROL

Requirements for Government Contracts

Consumers requiring imported softwoods for the fulfilment of Government contracts are reminded that it is necessary to obtain from the Government Department which has placed the contract prior approval in the form of a Certificate to Purchase before making an application for a Timber Control acquisition licence.

Acquisition Licences for Mining Timber

Home-Grown Mining Timber.—It has now been decided to withdraw all restrictions on the acquisition and delivery of home-grown mining timber. District Pitwood Officers will issue an " open " licence to each mine irrespective of stocks held by it. These licences will, however, be " subject to withdrawal without notice " and will be endorsed to this effect.

Imported Mining Timber.—Licences will be issued to acquire supplies monthly until further orders. These will be cancelled at the end of each month and fresh licences issued. In no case will a licence be granted for supplies which will cause the stocks of home-grown and imported mining timber held by any mine to exceed that mine's requirements beyond 30 June 1940. A mine with stocks of home-grown and imported mining timber to last up to 30 June 1940 will not receive a further licence at present.

Transport of British Columbian Timbers

Negotiations for the transport of British Columbian timbers by rail to Atlantic Ports have made sufficient progress to enable arrangements to be set in hand for the first cargo to be handled in this manner. The railroad rates which are being paid, 75 cents to the St. Lawrence Ports per 100 lbs. and 82 cts. to St. John and Halifax, will add to the cost of timber, but the saving in the length of the voyage and the increased amount of tonnage thereby made available will enable an increased quantity to be imported than would otherwise be the case.

MINISTRY OF FOOD ORDERS

In continuation of the list given in the " Board of Trade Journal " of 7 March (page 256) the following recently published Orders made by the Ministry of Food, under the Defence Regulations, are notified :—

Order, dated 29 February 1940, amending the Dried Fruits (Maximum Prices) Order, 1940 (S.R. & O., 1940, No. 280), price 1d. net, 1½d. post free.

Order, dated 8 March 1940, amending the Food Control Committees (Registration of Establishments) Order, 1939 (S.R. & O., 1940, No. 323), 1d. net, 1½d. post free.

Order, dated 8 March 1940, amending the Rationing Order, 1939, and appointing the day on which that Order is to come into force in relation to Meat (S.R. & O., 1940, No. 324), price 1d. net, 1½d. post free.

Order, dated 8 March 1940, amending the Directions dated 6 January 1940, under the Rationing Order, 1939 (S.R. & O., 1940, No. 325), 1d. net, 1½d. post free.

Order, dated 8 March 1940, amending the Meat (Maximum Retail Prices) Order, 1940 (S.R. & O., 1940, No. 326), 1d. net, 1½d. post free.

Order, dated 8 March 1940, amending the Meat (Prescribed Wholesale Prices) Order, 1940 (S.R. & O., 1940, No. 327), 1d. net, 1½d. post free.

Copies of any of the Orders named can be obtained from H.M. Stationery Office at the following addresses:—York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2; 120, George Street, Edinburgh, 2; 26, York Street, Manchester, 1; 1, St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff; 80, Chichester Street, Belfast, or through any bookseller.

Announcements—*Continued*

IMPORT LICENSING

ADDITIONAL IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

Notice to Importers No. 46

Under the Import of Goods (Prohibition) (No. 8) Order, 1940, the goods shown in Part 1 of the attached list have been added to the classes of goods the importation of which is prohibited except under licence issued by the Board of Trade. The opportunity has also been taken to make certain amendments of wording in the Schedule to the Import of Goods (Prohibition) (Consolidation) Order, 1939. These amendments are shown in Part 2 of the attached list.

The Order will come into force on 25 March 1940, but goods of kinds added to the imports prohibited list by the Order, which are proved to the satisfaction of the Customs authorities to have been dispatched to the United Kingdom before that date, will not require a licence. Importers are warned that they should not arrange for any other kinds of goods covered by the Order to be sent forward to this country until they have obtained a licence.

Applications for import licences should be addressed to the Import Licensing Department, 25, Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2. Forms on which the applications should be made are obtainable from the Import Licensing Department or from the offices of H.M. Collectors of Customs and Excise.

Part 1.—Goods added to Import of Goods (Prohibition) (Consolidation) Order, 1939

Beer.

Cereal breakfast foods and similar cereal preparations.

Macaroni, ravioli, spaghetti and vermicelli, canned.

Blast furnace slag.

Glass and glassware (other than (*a*) vacuum flasks, vacuum jars and similar vacuum vessels and glass inners therefor, (*b*) optical glass and optical elements, whether finished or not, and scientific glassware liable to duty under the Safeguarding of Industries Act, 1921, as amended and extended by subsequent Finance Acts), the following:—

Glass tubing and rod.

Iron and steel products of the following description:—

Baths.

Netting and other mesh of metal, and perforated metal, of a description commonly used in filtering, screening, separating, sifting, sorting and similar operations.

Bell domes and bell gongs.

Cameras, photographic, and parts thereof (other than lenses) and accessories therefor.

Clock and watch cases.

Enlargers, photographic, and parts thereof (other than lenses) and accessories therefor.

Lanterns, optical, including epidiascopes and episcopes, and parts thereof other than lenses.

Latches, hasps, bolts, hinges, locks and keys, parts thereof and blanks therefor.

Pot scourers made wholly or partly of woven or knitted mesh or metal wool, shavings or strip, and woven or knitted mesh of a kind commonly used in the manufacture of pot scourers.

Unexposed sensitised photographic paper, cloth, plates and film (excluding cinematograph film of standard width of 1⅜ inches, X-ray plates and X-ray film), spools therefor and parts of such spools.

Electrical goods of the following descriptions:—

Accumulators and parts thereof.

Bell apparatus.

Wireless apparatus (including valves) and parts thereof.

Wires and cables, insulated.

Connectors, couplings, junction boxes, fuses, fuse boxes and parts thereof.

Announcements—*Continued*

Wood and timber and articles manufactured wholly or partly of wood and timber, the following:—

Dowels and dowelling.

Carpets, carpeting, floor rugs, floor mats and matting, wholly or mainly of jute.

Tissues wholly or mainly of hemp (of all kinds) or flax or mixtures thereof, except (*a*) tissues of a weight of 12 ounces or more a square yard, (*b*) nets and netting.

Bituminous asphalt, whether natural or not, and emulsions thereof.

Bromine and inorganic bromides.

Baskets and basketware made wholly or partly of straw, grass or rush (including fitted baskets), other than baskets of the descriptions ordinarily used for the transport of fruit, vegetables, game or similar foodstuffs.

Mechanical lighters and parts thereof, other than flints.

Parts of stationery (other than paper).

PART 2.—AMENDMENTS TO ITEMS IN IMPORT OF GOODS (PROHIBITION) (CONSOLIDATION) ORDER, 1939

The item "Poultry and game, fresh, chilled or frozen, whether tinned or not" has been amended to read "Dead poultry and dead game (including poultry and game in airtight containers)."

The item "Textile machinery (including card cloth)" has been amended to read "Textile machinery (including card clothing)."

The item "Machinery components, etc.," has been amended by the addition of the words "and parts thereof" and "chains and chain" and now reads as follows:—

"Machinery components and accessories the following, and parts thereof:—

Ball, roller and other bearings, balls, bearing blocks and brasses, belts and belting, chains and chain, flywheels, gear wheels, shafts and shafting."

The item "Pigments, etc., other than the following" has been amended by the insertion of the words "tin oxide" between the words "frits" and "vitreous enamels" and now reads as follows:—

"Pigments, including metallic powders, and extenders (whether dry or with oil or other medium), other than the following:—

Natural dyes, dry earth colours, silica, cadmium, lithopone, frits, tin oxide, vitreous enamels, luminous and radio-active powders of a kind used in the manufacture of luminous paints, graphite, carbon black from natural gas or acetylene, asbestine, talc, steatite, soapstone and French chalk."

POTATOES

NOTICE TO IMPORTERS No. 47

At the request of the Ministry of Food the Board of Trade have issued an Order (The Import of Goods (Prohibition) (No. 9) Order, 1940), adding potatoes to the list of commodities the importation of which is prohibited except under licence.

The Ministry of Food wish to emphasise that the purpose of the Order is to enable the Ministry to secure a proper control of the commodity, in order to regulate the trade in the manner best calculated to serve the national interest.

The Order will come into force on 15 March 1940, but any goods covered by the Order which are proved to the satisfaction of the Customs authorities to have been dispatched to the United Kingdom before the Order came into effect will not require a licence.

Any enquiries by importers on matters arising out of the Order should be addressed to:—

The Ministry of Food (Potato Branch),
Great Westminster House,
Horseferry Road,
London, S.W.1.

Announcements—*Continued*

RAW WOOL FOR EIRE

The Board of Trade have made an Order under which the export of raw wool to Eire is now subject to export licence (see page 302). Applications for licences should be made to the Export Licensing Department, Inveresk House, 346, Strand, London, W.C.2.

COMMERCIAL ENQUIRIES RELATING TO TASMANIA

With reference to the notice in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 28 October 1937 (page 574), the Department of Overseas Trade desires to give this reminder that all commercial enquiries relating to Tasmania should be addressed to:—

H.M. Trade Commissioner,
Henty House,
499, Little Collins Street,
Melbourne, C.1.

CANADIAN APPROVAL OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

With reference to the notice in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 20 July 1939 (page 94), on proposed procedure for approval of electrical equipment under the Canadian Engineering Standards Association, this body hope to assume responsibility for such approval on or about 1 May 1940, but recognise that the present Approval Authorities must necessarily continue to function in co-operation with the Association until they can assume full responsibility.

BRITISH STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

LABORATORY THERMOMETERS AND PETRI DISHES

The British Standard Specification for General Purpose Laboratory Thermometers, No. 593, has just been revised. The specification includes five series of thermometers for general purposes, the chief change in this revision being the inclusion of a series E which are specially chosen to be suitable for use with distillation flasks specified in B.S. 571. The other series specified include thermometers in both the Centigrade and Fahrenheit scales for partial and for complete immersion.

The British Standard Specification for Petri Dishes, No. 611, has just been revised by the British Standards Institution. The revision chiefly concerns a revision of the tolerances and a revision of the height and thickness of the top and bottom dish.

Copies of these specifications may be obtained from The British Standards Institution, 28, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, price 2s. each (2s. 2d. post free).

WROUGHT ALUMINIUM AND ALUMINIUM ALLOYS FOR AIRCRAFT PURPOSES

The following new and revised British Standard Specifications for Aircraft Purposes have just been issued by the British Standards Institution:—

6 L.1. Aluminium alloy bars, extruded sections and forgings (not greater than 3 inches diameter or minor sectional dimension).

4 L.25. Aluminium alloy forgings (including pistons and cylinder heads).

3 L.31. 99 per cent. aluminium notched bars and ingots for remelting.

2 L.37. Aluminium alloy rivets.

2 L.39. Aluminium alloy bars and forgings (greater than 3 inches diameter or width across flats or minor sectional dimension).

Announcements—*Continued*

2 L.40. Aluminium bars, extruded sections and forgings (not greater than 3 inches diameter or minor sectional dimension).

2 L.42. Aluminium alloy forgings (including pistons and cylinder heads).

L.44. Soft aluminium alloy extruded bars and sections (not greater than 3 inches diameter or minor sectional dimension).

L.45. Aluminium alloy bars and forgings (greater than 3 inches diameter or width across flats or minor sectional dimension).

L.46. Soft aluminium alloy sheets and coils.

L.47. Aluminium coated aluminium alloy sheets and coils.

The principal modifications to the revised specifications are as follows:—

In Specifications 6 L.1 and 2 L.40 a reduction of 1 ton per sq. in. has been allowed in the proof and ultimate tensile stresses specified for extruded sections not greater than ⅜ inch in thickness. Forgings are represented by a test sample of not less than 1½ inch thickness instead of being represented by a test sample of the ruling thickness of the forging.

In Specification 2 L.39, which is for bars and forgings greater than 3 inch diameter or minor sectional dimension, bars and billets for forging as well as forgings are represented by a test sample not less than 1½ inch diameter, and this test sample must give the tensile properties specified in 6 L.1. Bars for machining in 2 L.39 are divided in two sections, viz. bars over 3 inches up to and including 6 inches diameter, and bars over 6 inches up to and including 8 inches diameter or minor sectional dimension. The proof and ultimate tensile stresses of the bars 3 inches to 6 inches diameter are each 3 tons per sq. in. lower than the values specified in 6 L.1, and the corresponding values for bars 6 inches to 8 inches diameter are respectively 4·5 and 5 tons lower than are specified in 6 L.1.

L.45 is a new specification covering the 2 L.40 material for bars and forgings in sizes greater than 3 inches diameter or minor sectional dimension. Like 2 L.39, L.45 specifies lower values for bars for machining over 3 inches. For bars 3 inches to 6 inches diameter, the proof and ultimate tensile stresses are each 2 tons per sq. in. lower than in 2 L.40, and for bars over 6 inches to 8 inches diameter 4 tons per sq. in. lower.

L.44 is a new specification for soft aluminium alloy extruded bars and sections having maximum dimensions of 3 inches diameter or width across flats. For this material an ultimate tensile stress of not less than 11 tons per sq. in. is specified.

Specification 4 L.25 replaces Specifications 3 L.25 and L.43 for "Y" alloy bars and forgings. The bars and billets for forging are limited to 5 inches diameter or width across flats. No alteration has been made to the tensile strength figures formerly specified.

In Specification 2 L.42 the tensile strength figures remain as previously specified.

In all the specifications the procedure for the selection and preparation of the test samples has been modified and the term "cast" as applied to the various melting processes employed has been defined.

L.46 is a new B.S. Specification for soft aluminium alloy sheets and coils having a tensile strength of not less than 11 tons per sq. in. and replaces the Air Ministry Material Specifications D.T.D. 180A, 209A, 278 and 292.

L.47 for aluminium coated aluminium alloy sheets and coils is also a new B.S. Specification replacing the Air Ministry Material Specifications D.T.D. 342 and 351. The specification covers the requirements for sheets and coils in the softened, quenched, and quenched and aged conditions.

In the revised Specification 2 L.37 provision has been made for tubes as well as for rods and wires for rivets.

In Specification 2 L.31 for 99 per cent. aluminium notched bars and ingots for remelting purposes a limit has been set on the amount of copper and zinc in place of a limit on metallic impurities generally. The term "cast" as applied to notched bars and ingots has been defined and the selection of samples for chemical analysis has been reduced to 1 per cent.

Copies of these specifications may be had from the British Standards Institution, 28, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, price 1s. each (1s. 2d. post free).

Trade and Industry

BRITISH EMPIRE

AUSTRALIA

OVERSEA TRADE, JULY-NOVEMBER 1939

Imports of merchandise in November last amounted to £stg.7,387,000, as compared with £stg.8,768,000 in November 1938, a decrease of £stg.1,381,000, or 15·75 per cent., reports the Commonwealth Statistician, Canberra.

Exports of merchandise were valued at £stg.12,518,000, as compared with £stg.11,258,000, an increase of £stg.1,260,000, or 11·19 per cent.

Imports of merchandise in the first five months of the year 1939-40 were valued at £stg.39,606,000, as compared with £stg.43,021,000 in the corresponding period of 1938-39, a decrease of £stg.3,415,000 (7·94 per cent.).

Exports of merchandise were valued at £stg.39,883,000 as compared with £stg.40,879,000, a decrease of £stg.996,000 (2·44 per cent.).

For November 1939 there was a favourable commodity balance of trade of £stg.5,131,000, as compared with one of £stg.2,490,000 in November 1938. For the first five months of the year 1939-40 a favourable commodity balance of £stg.277,000 was recorded, as compared with an unfavourable commodity balance of £stg.2,142,000 for the corresponding months of 1938-39.

BALANCE OF TRADE*

The following table shows the movements of merchandise in the periods under review:—

Item	November		Five Months, July–November	
	1939†	1938	1939–40†	1938–39
British Currency Values				
	£stg.'000	£stg.'000	£stg.'000	£stg.'000
Merchandise:—				
Exports	12,518	11,258	39,883	40,879
Imports	7,387	8,768	39,606	43,021
Commodity balance ...	5,131	2,490	277	– 2,142
Australian Currency Values				
	£A.'000	£A.'000	£A.'000	£A.'000
Merchandise:—				
Exports	15,679	14,100	49,954	51,201
Imports	9,252	10,982	49,607	53,884
Commodity balance ...	6,427	3,118	347	– 2,683

* The movements of bullion and specie are excluded as they are not available for publication.

† Preliminary figures, subject to revision.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA

ZANZIBAR PIECE-GOODS IN BONDED WAREHOUSES

H.M. Trade Commissioner in East Africa has forwarded particulars of the stocks of piece-goods, etc., lying in bonded warehouses on 31 December 1939, as under:—

Description	Packages	Value
	No.	Shillings
Unbleached	140	31,781
Bleached	105	33,000
Printed, khangas	6	2,808
Printed, other	24	6,577
Dyed in the piece	48	26,832
Coloured	12	3,497
Blanket	4	1,052
Unenumerated	30	9,187
Total	369	114,734

The value of piece-goods in the bonded warehouses on 31 December 1938 was 225,691 shs.

Trade and Industry—*Continued*

TANGANYIKAN TRADE, JANUARY—NOVEMBER 1939

(From H.M. Trade Commissioner in East Africa)

During November last, trade imports were valued at £191,275 and domestic exports at £555,649 as compared with £296,943 and £348,587, respectively, in the corresponding months of the previous year. The total value of trade imports (excluding Government imports and bullion and specie) during the first eleven months of 1939 was £2,597,916, as against £3,002,472 a year earlier.

The distribution of this trade by countries of origin expressed both in sterling and as a percentage of the total value is indicated below:—

Country of Origin	1939		1938	
	£	Per cent.	£	Per cent.
United Kingdom ...	588,641	22·7	702,886	23·4
India	175,519	6·7	149,913	5·0
Kenya and Uganda	343,887	13·2	353,102	11·8
Other Empire countries	67,021	2·6	102,077	3·4
Germany	244,059	9·4	432,310	14·4
Japan	597,658	23·0	538,168	17·9
United States ...	155,349	6·0	230,471	7·7
Other foreign countries	425,782	16·4	493,545	16·4

Domestic Exports

The total value of domestic exports during the first eleven months of 1939 was £3,845,271 as compared with £3,365,440 in 1938.

Quantities of the principal commodities exported during the eleven months' period are as follows:—

Commodity		1939	1938
Cotton	...centals	244,975	177,967
Coffee	... tons	15,306	12,662
Sisal	... tons	84,295	90,310
Hides	... tons	3,172	2,612
Skins	... Nos.	1,006,974	1,004,707
Groundnuts ...	... tons	4,167	3,317
Gold	oz. troy	171,332	103,396

BRITISH INDIA

WEATHER AND CROPS

The Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics reports as follows on the weather and crops in India for the weeks ended on the dates stated:—

Rainfall

Calcutta, 10 March.—There were thunder showers in South Bengal on two days and in Chota Nagpur on one day.

Crop Conditions and Outlook

Madras, 2 March.—Light rain has fallen. The sowing of paddy and dry crops is proceeding. Crops are in fair condition, except in the Deccan and Carnatic.

Bihar, 4 March.—Rainfall has been light, except in Gaya. Crops are in fair to good condition. The crushing and harvesting of sugarcane are in full swing. Rabi crops are doing well, although they have been slightly damaged in Monghyr and Bhagalpur.

Orissa, 4 March.—Light rain has fallen. The threshing of saradh paddy and pressing of sugarcane are progressing. Castor and wheat are maturing and cotton and linseed are in flower and pod. Dalua paddy, castor and til are thriving.

Central Provinces, 2 March.—The sky has been cloudy and light showers have fallen. The harvesting of rabi is being completed. The threshing of linseed, rabi and pulses is proceeding. Rabi crops are in satisfactory condition. The picking of cotton and threshing of juar have been completed.

Punjab, 4 March.—General rain has fallen, except in Hissar, Lyallpur and Multan, the maximum being 1·18 inches in Ambala and the minimum 0·03 inch in Mianwali. The rain has benefited standing crops, the condition of which is unchanged. Crops have been damaged by hailstorm in Amritsar and rapeseed by insects in Gurgaon.

Bengal, 6 March.—Rainfall has been light to moderate. The sowing of paddy and jute has begun and harvesting of spring crops has advanced. Crops are in fair condition.

Assam, 11 March.—The weather has been seasonable and prospects for crops are fair. Mustard has been severely damaged by insects in Sibsagar.

Wheat Forecast

Calcutta, 8 March.—The second All-India estimate of the area covered by the 1939-40 wheat crop, issued by the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, is 33,189,000 acres. The corresponding revised forecast for last year's crop was 32,492,000 acres. This year's figure shows an increase of 2 per cent. on last year's estimate. The condition of the crop is good.—*Trade Commissioner for India in London.*

BRITISH MALAYA

TIN OUTPUT IN FEBRUARY

An official cable reports that the local output of tin and tin in ore at 75·5 per cent. in February was as follows:—

Federated States, 6,188 tons; Unfederated States, 146 tons; and Straits Settlements, 20 tons; making a total of 6,354 tons.—*Malayan Information Agency in London.*

CANADA

DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE IN DECEMBER AND THE YEAR 1939

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, has recently issued statistics which show that during December 1939 imports and exports were valued at 72,109,338 dollars and 101,021,522 dols., respectively. The totals for the twelve months ended 31 December 1939 were: Imports 751,055,534 dols. and exports 924,926,104 dols. The comparative totals for December 1938 were: Imports 44,285,986 dols. and exports 69,476,953 dols., and for the twelve months ended 31 December 1938 677,451,354 dols. and 837,583,917 dols., respectively.

The trade during December last and the year 1939 was chiefly distributed as under:—

Country	Imports		Exports	
	Dec.	Jan.-Dec.	Dec.	Jan.-Dec.
	Dols.		Dols.	
British Empire ... total	16,219,042	188,900,276	37,387,461	430,806,546
United Kingdom ...	8,458,573	114,007,409	29,317,085	328,099,242
Australia	1,791,153	11,268,594	1,706,161	32,028,744
British East Africa ...	871,699	2,626,308	182,717	792,868
British Guiana	831,225	6,891,319	195,563	1,586,489
British India	1,167,210	10,358,426	645,032	5,395,638
British South Africa ...	47,181	3,990,881	1,592,220	17,965,280
Ceylon	474,910	3,562,391	32,019	438,379
Fiji	196,614	2,777,401	35,487	455,777
Eire	73,564	133,102	506,251	3,596,563
Jamaica	68,091	4,357,494	258,892	4,313,025
Newfoundland	183,425	1,955,307	648,853	8,506,242
New Zealand	328,625	4,266,131	381,299	11,953,931
Straits Settlements ...	1,516,814	13,144,970	340,098	2,782,401
Trinidad and Tobago ...	8,466	2,668,420	734,630	4,210,742
Foreign ... ... total	55,890,296	562,155,258	63,634,061	494,119,558
Argentina	627,639	4,406,456	469,380	4,116,923
Belgium	742,716	6,771,556	663,100	7,260,981
Brazil	78,052	1,110,730	571,234	4,406,789
China	392,807	2,775,861	133,969	2,636,386
Colombia	323,225	5,437,078	119,464	1,780,851
Cuba	57,489	888,649	152,527	1,497,352
France	554,736	6,027,632	1,460,135	6,973,358
Germany	109,589	8,947,155	—	7,868,966
Italy	215,943	2,354,135	23,779	2,231,342
Japan	516,880	4,864,011	1,508,485	28,167,607
Mexico	29,904	479,150	519,306	3,003,750
Netherlands	341,790	3,795,715	487,594	7,356,924
Norway	44,925	680,345	1,258,502	10,903,889
Peru	198,679	601,018	161,436	1,244,716
Sweden	388,980	2,289,220	92,087	4,283,892
Switzerland	611,654	3,459,279	128,300	1,849,761
United States	49,101,812	496,898,466	53,996,114	380,392,047
Venezuela	53,464	1,943,103	144,976	1,702,267

CEYLON

OVERSEA TRADE IN DECEMBER AND THE YEAR 1939

The Director of Commerce and Industries, Colombo, has forwarded to the Department of Overseas Trade particulars of the trade of Ceylon during December and the twelve

Trade and Industry—*Continued*

months ended 31 December 1939, together with the comparative figures for 1938, as under:—

Movement	December		January–December	
	1939	1938	1939	1938
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Domestic exports ...	39,089,056	20,968,848	304,161,745	263,534,522
Re-exports	2,451,983	1,675,010	22,726,262	20,214,605
Total exports ...	41,653,429*	22,769,479†	328,106,229§	284,822,779‖
Imports	21,025,702‡	19,956,016	242,369,560¶	235,529,101
Excess of total exports over imports ...	20,647,727	2,806,463	85,736,669	49,293,678

* Includes Rs. 112,390 value of postal articles.
† Includes Rs. 118,621 value of postal articles.
‡ Includes Rs. 240,218 value of postal articles.
§ Includes Rs. 1,218,222 value of postal articles.
‖ Includes Rs. 1,073,652 value of postal articles.
¶ Includes Rs. 1,438,863 value of postal articles.

Imports in December

As compared with December 1938 imports of raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured rose by Rs. 1,216,350 to Rs. 4,189,362. Manufactures, on the other hand, dropped by Rs. 277,059 to Rs. 8,206,857 and food, drink and tobacco fell by Rs. 103,341 to Rs. 8,380,115, and animals not for food by Rs. 6,482 to Rs. 9,150. The principal increases and decreases were as follows:—

Increases

Commodity	Value
	Rs.
Fertilisers	710,029
Coal	470,569
Motor spirits	417,672
Ships, other vehicles (for inland and harbour navigation) and parts thereof: other vessels ...	395,915
Kerosene oil	375,444*
Whisky	284,725
Pulses	146,721
Pneumatic rubber tyres	112,541
Chillies, dried	58,902
Other curry stuffs	101,234
Beer, ale and porter	89,492
Rubber	86,804
Onions	83,333
Asphalt	77,395
Wheat	76,348
Butter, frozen	64,727
Wheat flour	63,689
Ceiling and flooring boards	62,792
Lubricating oil	60,132
Agricultural implements and tools	57,434

Decreases

Commodity	Value
	Rs.
Piece-goods of cotton:—	
Printed	336,129
Grey	73,128
Bleached, dyed and other	74,044
Rice	333,446
Liquid fuel	253,430
Tea chests	231,208
Fish, dried or salted	184,193
Iron and steel, not fabricated	149,713
Sugar	113,692
Motor cars	95,344
Potatoes	93,991
Telegraph and telephone instruments and apparatus (except batteries), other than wireless ...	91,230
Paper	82,202
Broadstuff	79,929
Soaps	78,923
Artificial silk piece-goods	63,913
Glass and glassware	59,812
Cotton banians	59,565
Sulphur	48,688
Tobacco, unmanufactured	44,948

* No imports during December 1938.

Exports in December

The increase in exports as compared with December 1938 was shown by all the main classes of exports. Food, drink and tobacco rose appreciably by Rs. 9,300,353 to Rs. 23,705,893; raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured increased by Rs. 8,802,596 to Rs. 15,228,329 and local manufactures advanced by Rs. 17,259 to Rs. 154,834. The chief increases and decreases were as follows:—

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Trade and Industry—*Continued*

Increases

Commodity	Value
	Rs.
Tea	8,215,215
Rubber	7,899,006
Desiccated coconut	796,583
Coconut oil	600,293
Plumbago	233,732
Coir mattress fibre	206,167
Cinnamon quills	122,584
Citronella oil	98,653
Cacao	90,238

Decreases

Commodity	Value
	Rs.
Copra	183,590
Coconut shell charcoal	53,866
Coconut poonac	51,975
Coconuts, fresh	31,256

Exports of coconut oil disclosed a value increase of Rs. 600,293, despite a quantitative decline of 3,811 cwts.

Trade in 1939

The principal increases in imports occurred under grain and flour, coal, miscellaneous raw materials, iron and steel and rubber. Noticeable declines were seen for cotton yarn and manufactures and miscellaneous manufactures.

In exports of Ceylon produce, the largest increases occurred under rubber, other food and drink and non-metalliferous mining and quarry products and the like and other unmanufactured textile materials. Declines were noted against seeds and nuts for oil, oils, fats, resins and gums and feeding-stuffs for animals.

CYPRUS

CROP REPORT

The weather on the whole was cool and wet in January, but there was great variation in the different parts of the island. Paphos and Limassol districts received a fair amount of rain and the Kyrenia and Lapithos area was

Trade and Industry—*Continued*

somewhat damaged by cloudbursts and hailstorms. Rainfall in the Central plain was limited, but what there was fell at the right time. Rivers did not come down in flood, so no irrigation of cereals was possible.

Wheat sowing was completed; germination and development were satisfactory. Barley development was good, with green barley nearly ready for feeding. The development of oats was also satisfactory.

Potato lifting was completed; fields for the next crop were ploughed and in certain localities already planted. Sufficient Irish seed potatoes have been imported for planting the new crop. Onion fields are under preparation for next crop, but owing to troubled trade conditions the area planted will probably be limited.

The area sown to linseed is not expected to be greater than that of last year. A larger area has been put down to cumin, but weather conditions are not very favourable and production may not be high.

Citrus market conditions were very bad and prices very low. Prices of vine products improved after mid-January.—*Government of Cyprus London Office.*

SOUTH AFRICA

FRUIT SHIPMENTS

The Trade Commissioner for South Africa in London has received cabled advice of the following shipments (in packages) of South African fruit:—

Peaches, 218; pears, 431; plums, 12,049; nectarines, 7; pineapples, 5,952; grapes, 80,379; apples, 2,016; and melons, 265.

FOREIGN

THAILAND

DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE OF BANGKOK IN SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1939

According to figures received by the Department of Overseas Trade, the total value of imports into and exports from the Port of Bangkok in the September quarter of 1939 was 88,272,630 ticals and 29,409,140 ticals, as compared with 24,864,465 ticals and 49,540,529 ticals, respectively, in the September quarter of 1938. The trade was chiefly distributed as under:—

Country	Imports		Exports	
	Sept. Quarter		Sept. Quarter	
	1939	1938	1939	1938
	Ticals		Ticals	
Australia	308,962	246,442	7,733	8,068
British East Africa	—	—	25,448	45,260
British Malay States	12,664	27,279	629,758	283,136
Burma	34,825	35,495	57,886	40,266
Canada	9,656	2,725	3,969	165
Ceylon	20,543	13,234	2,078,385	1,129,794
Hong Kong ...	2,240,055	3,358,085	4,378,228	2,996,303
India	1,772,411	1,585,352	570,181	100,627
Penang	12,629	18,194	251,807	111,340
Singapore	1,796,414	3,623,678	12,332,358	13,071,106
Union of South Africa	6,698	16,832	539,381	469,793
United Kingdom ...	68,534,309*	3,410,302	535,031	790,214
All other British Possessions ...	25,429	22,323	183,041	156,662
Total British Empire	74,774,595	12,359,941	21,593,206	19,202,734
Belgium	409,050	155,754	312,942	378,789
China	1,083,214	1,104,925	276,250	22,967
Cuba	—	—	1,235,816	2,201,931
Denmark	864,132	349,397	457,025	167,497
France	205,421	163,921	42,183	48,764
Germany	2,836,101	1,954,046	1,348,361	1,060,398
Japan	3,790,326	3,598,546	712,262	466,587
Netherlands East Indies	760,966	1,334,895	198,575	71,029
Netherlands ...	821,580	969,059	645,086	747,020
Switzerland ...	780,571	782,439	707	6,775
United States ...	1,336,762	1,620,647	138,179	22340910†
All other countries	609,912	470,885	2,448,548	2,825,128
Grand Total ...	88,272,630	24,864,465	29,409,140	49,540,529

* 64,822,897 ticals, gold bullion imported by Government.
† Thai Government silver coins.

Trade and Industry—*Continued*

IRAQ

FOREIGN TRADE, JANUARY—SEPTEMBER 1939

The Department of Overseas Trade have recently received statistics which show that during the nine months ended 30 September 1939 imports into and exports from Iraq were valued at 6,249,000 dinars and 2,239,000 dinars, as compared with 6,906,000 dinars and 2,251,000 dinars, respectively, in the corresponding period of 1938. The values of the principal imports and exports during the periods mentioned are shown in the following tables:—

IMPORTS

Commodity	January–September	
	1939	1938
	Thou. dinars	
Cotton piece-goods	703	551
Artificial piece-goods	244	343
Silk piece-goods	20	30
Woollen piece-goods	73	126
Clothing	189	222
Iron, cast iron and steel	666	776
Automobiles and parts	261	312
Boilers, machinery, etc.	462	756
Electrical machinery, etc.	186	156
Cement	138	115
Timber	150	297
Wooden receptacles for packing dates	66	66
Sugar	417	383
Tea	252	257
Soap	52	78
Motor spirit	75	66
Fuel oil	57	60

EXPORTS

Commodity	January–September	
	1939	1938
	Thou. dinars	
Grain, pulse and flour	737	870
Wheat	115	217
Barley	483	486
Millet	8	16
Giant millet	48	37
Rice	4	21
Maize	—	3
Wool	462	188
Hides and skins	122	160
Cotton	67	163
Dates	190	322
Intestines	49	79
Liquorice roots	—	17
Animals	168	112
Seeds	30	50
Ghee	7	9
Fish	24	17
Eggs	1	2

NOTICE

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Trade and Industry—*Continued*

DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE

The trade during the periods under review was chiefly distributed as under:—

Country	Imports		Exports	
	1939	1938	1939	1938
	Thou. dinars			
United Kingdom ...	1,625	2,151	537	605
India	402	450	154	137
Iran	277	260	173	88
Syria	118	113	108	177
Czechoslovakia	99	113	—	—
Sweden	92	85	—	—
Norway	14	5	—	—
Germany	452	519	124	102
France	125	79	111	95
Italy	216	231	23	33
United States	525	621	360	224
Palestine and Transjordan	12	14	198	128
Poland	19	21	—	—
Japan	1,011	1,019	120	292
Egypt	131	106	33	39
Belgium	332	243	42	77
Holland	131	142	6	23
Java	325	303	—	—
Austria	13	42	—	—
Turkey	22	13	3	3
Soviet Union	4	33	—	—
Switzerland	23	24	—	—
Algeria and Morocco ...	—	—	6	22
Australia	—	—	1	2
New Zealand	—	—	1	2
Canada	—	—	6	15

Commercial Treaties and Arrangements

UNITED KINGDOM—EGYPT

EXTENSION OF PROVISIONAL COMMERCIAL AGREEMENT

With reference to the notice under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 27 April 1939 (page 631), the Board of Trade are informed that the Provisional Commercial Agreement between the United Kingdom and Egypt, providing for the mutual accord of most-favoured-nation treatment for goods, which was due to expire on 16 February last, is to remain in force for a further period of one year until 16 February 1941, by virtue of an Exchange of Notes dated 13 and 22 February 1940.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes

BRITISH EMPIRE

AUSTRALIA

IMPORTATION OF SHEET GLASS

With reference to the notice under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 14 December 1939 (page 793) and subsequent notices, the Australian Department of Trade and Customs has decided to increase the provisionally determined demand of plain clear sheet glass for the current quota year from 11,000,000 sq. ft. to 13,000,000 sq. ft.

The extra quantity of glass available to the United Kingdom suppliers as an adjustment on the annual quota for horticultural and on the first three quarterly quotas for the other qualities will therefore be:—

	sq. ft.
Horticultural quality	28,125
Other than horticultural—	
16 oz.	80,625
21 oz.	75,000
Heavier than 21 oz.	10,781
	194,531

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

EXPORT PROHIBITIONS

H.M. Trade Commissioner at Sydney has informed the Board of Trade that the "Commonwealth Government Gazette" of February 1 contains a copy of Proclamation No. 471, which prohibits the exportation from Australia, except with written consent of the Minister of Trade and Customs, of base metal alloys containing copper.

The "Commonwealth Government Gazette" of 18 January contains a copy of Proclamation No. 469, which prohibits the exportation from Australia, except with the written consent of the Minister of Trade and Customs, of pancreas glands of all cattle and alcoholic extracts therefrom.

IMPORT LICENSING REGULATIONS

The High Commissioner for Australia has received advice of the following further rulings in connection with the Import Licensing Regulations:—

Goods in categories A, B and C.—The date of importation for goods in these categories, covered by the ruling published in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 1 February 1940 (page 127), has been extended from 30 April 1940 to 30 June 1940.

Goods in category D.—The ruling regarding goods in this category on order *prior to* 1 November 1939 (see the "Board of Trade Journal" of 14 December 1939 (page 792)) has been modified by extending the date of importation for such goods from European countries to 30 April 1940; for goods from non-European countries the importation date remains 31 March 1940. Goods in category D ordered *during* November 1939 must still be imported by 30 April 1940, as stated in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 1 February 1940 (page 127).

BRITISH GUIANA

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

The "British Guiana Official Gazette" of 13 January 1940 contains a copy of an Order (Gazette Notice No. 37) dated 10 January which provides that the importation into British Guiana of goods and articles of every description save under licence (hereinafter referred to as an "import licence"), which may be issued by the Comptroller of Customs at his discretion, is prohibited.

All payments for goods, the importation of which is authorised by an import licence issued under this Order, shall be made in the currency of the country of consignment of such goods: provided that the Comptroller of Customs may insert as a condition in any import licence that payment for the goods shall be made in the currency of some other named country, and in such case payment shall be made in the currency of the country named.

The Order also provides for the revocation of three previous Orders which formed the subject of Notices in the "Board of Trade Journal" on 28 December 1939 (page 844) and 8 February 1940 (page 150) under the heading "Import Restrictions."

CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN AND INTEREST

The "British Guiana Official Gazette" of 13 January 1940 contains a copy of the Import (Certificates of Origin and Interest Order, 1940 (Gazette Notice No. 38), which provides that goods and articles consigned from Albania, Belgium and Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal,* Roumania, San Marino, Spain,* Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, or Yugoslavia are prohibited to be imported into British Guiana unless at the time of entry thereof there is produced a certificate of origin and interest relating to those goods or articles.

The form of the certificate of origin and interest is substantially similar to that published for Cyprus in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 8 February 1940.

* Excluding Insular territories in the Atlantic Ocean.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

BRITISH INDIA

CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN AND INTEREST

The Board of Trade have received a copy of Notification No. 66-C.W.(3)/39, issued in the Department of Commerce on 10 February 1940, which prohibits the import into India, with effect from 10 March 1940, of all goods consigned from any country specified in the Schedule below unless Certificates of Origin and Interest are presented in respect of such goods to the Collector of Customs at the port of import; provided that no such certificate shall be valid unless it states that of the cost of the goods described therein not more than 25 per cent. was derived from materials grown or produced or from work done within enemy territory.

The form of Certificate of Origin and Interest is substantially similar to that published for Cyprus in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 8 February 1940 (page 151):

SCHEDULE

Albania.	Lithuania.
Belgium and Luxemburg.	Netherlands.
Bulgaria.	Norway.
Denmark.	Portugal.*
Estonia.	Roumania.
Finland.	San Marino.
Greece.	Spain.*
Hungary.	Sweden.
Iceland.	Switzerland.
Italy.	Turkey.
Latvia.	Yugoslavia.
Liechtenstein.	

* Excluding insular territories in the Atlantic Ocean.

EXPORT PROHIBITIONS

The "Indian Trade Journal" of 8 February 1940 contains a copy of Notification No. 65-C.W.(20)/39, issued in the Department of Commerce on 27 January, which provides that in item (5) of Part E of the Schedule of prohibited exports (see the "Board of Trade Journal" of 21 December 1939, pages 820-822, and subsequent amendments) under the entry "(vii) Iron or steel," for the sub-entry "(c) Rivets, bolts and nuts," the following sub-entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"(c) Rivets, bolts, nuts and washers."

EXEMPTION FROM IMPORT DUTY: CERTAIN ANTIQUES

The "Indian Trade Journal" of 8 February 1940 contains a copy of a Notification (No. 10—Customs, dated 3 February 1940), issued in the Finance Department (Central Revenues), which provides for the addition of the following item to the List of Exemptions from Customs duty (published in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 8 August 1935 (pages 209-216)):—

Goods	Extent of Exemption
31-A. Archæological specimens, photographs, plaster casts, or antiquities intended for exhibition for the public benefit in a museum managed by the Archæological Survey of India and imported under cover of a certificate issued by the Director General of Archæology in India that they are such articles and intended for such exhibition	The whole

REVISED LIST OF COTTON PIECE-GOODS

The "Indian Trade Journal" of 18 January 1940 contains a copy of a Resolution (No. 5 Customs dated 13 January 1940) of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues) which prescribes the following revised list of cotton piece-goods for the assessment of import duty under Item 48(3) of the Indian Customs Tariff:—

LIST OF COTTON PIECE-GOODS

*Aeroplane cloth (cotton), grey.
*Aeroplane cloth (cotton), bleached.
*Alhambras.
Angolas (cotton).
Apron cloth (cotton).
*Austrias and Argentinas (cotton).
*Bandage cloth (cotton).
Batistes (cotton).
Beaverteens (cotton).
*Billiard cloth (cotton) in rolls.
Brilliants.
Brocades (cotton).
Broche.
*Buckram (cotton).

* See footnote in next column.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

Calicoes.
Cambrics, plain, dyed or printed.
Cantoons.
*Canvas (cotton).
*Canvas, French elastic (cotton).
Casement cloth (cotton).
Cashmeres (cotton).
Cellular cloth.
Chadars.
Chadar-pattas.
Checks, spots and stripes.
Chiffons (cotton).
Chinese dyed cloths.
Chintz, glazed or unglazed.
Choonri.
Coatings (cotton) including gabardines.
Corduroy and corded cloth (cotton).
Cotton flakes.
Crapes (cotton).
Crash (cotton).
Crepons (cotton).
Cretonnes.
Crimps (cotton).
Damask, cotton, table.
Dawanies.
Delaines (cotton).
Delametti.
Denims.
Dhotis.
Diagonals (cotton).
Diapers (cotton).
Dimity.
Domestics.
Domettes (cotton).
Dorias.
Dosooti.
Dress, plain or printed (cotton).
Drills, plain, striped or checked.
Duck.
Dungari.
Dupettas.
Embroidered flouncings.
Fents (cotton) more than four yards in length.
*Filter cloth (cotton).
Finduras.
Flannelette (cotton flannel).
*Frieze cloth (cotton).
Galateas.
Gambroons.
Gauze (cotton).
Ghagras (cotton).
Ginghams (cotton).
Grenadines (cotton).
Gumchas.
Hair-cords.
*Handkerchiefs in the piece, i.e. woven in the piece and not joined only by the warp.
Harvards.
Hollands (cotton).
Italians (cotton), not of sateen weave.
Jaconets, plain or bordered.
Jeans, plain, dyed or printed.
*Lace curtain cloth, not knitted.
Lace stripes.
Lambskins (cotton).
Lapets.
Lastings.
Lawns.
Lenos.
*Limbrics (cotton).
Linenette (cotton).
Linings, plain, striped or mercerised.
Longcloths.
Lungis.
Lustres (cotton).
Madapollams.
Madras cloth.
Marcella.
Matte shirtings.
Matting (cotton).
Mattress cloth.
Meltons (cotton).
Mercerised cloth.
Merinos (cotton).
Merins.
Mexicans.
Moleskins (cotton).
Molleton cloth.
Moreens (cotton).
Morias.
Mulls, all kinds, plain or bordered.
Muslins (cotton), all kinds.
Nainsooks.
*Net (cotton), not knitted.
Nun's veiling (cotton).
Oatmeal cloth.
Organdies (plain, dyed and printed).
*Pacalene, black (cotton).
Pagri cloth.
*Penelope canvas.
Pillow calico, tubular.
Piques.
*Plumettiffs (cotton).
Plushette.
Pocketing (cotton).
Pompadour.
Pongees (cotton).
Poplins and poplinettes (cotton).
Printed crepelle.
Prints.
Printers (plain and coloured).
Putsoes.
Quiltings (cotton).
Radium cloth.
Regattas.
Rep cloth (cotton).
*Sail cloth (cotton).
Saris.
Sarongs.
Sateens, plain, dyed or printed, not of five threads weave and upwards in which the weft thread predominates on the upper surface.
Satinette, not of five threads weave and upwards in which the weft thread predominates on the upper surface.
Satin stripes (cotton), not of five threads weave and upwards in which the weft thread predominates on the upper surface.
Serges (cotton).
Sheetings.
Shirtings.
Silecia.
Silkette, plain or stripes.
Spanish stripes (cotton).
*Sponge cloth (cotton).
Suitings (cotton).
Suraline.
Sussi cloth.
Swansdown calico.
T-cloths.
Taffetas (cotton).
Tambours.
Tameins (unfinished).
Tanjibs.
*Tapestries (cotton).
Tarlatans.
Ticking mattress or blind (cotton).
*Towel cloth, including Terry cloth.
*Tricot (cotton).
Trouserings (cotton).
Tulle (cotton) not knitted.
Turbans (cotton).
Turkey red cloth.
Tussor cloth (cotton) and Tussorette.
Tweeds (cotton).
Twills (cotton) plain, dyed or printed.
Umbrella cloth (cotton).
Valencias.
Venetian cloth (cotton).
Vestings or waistcoatings (cotton).
Voiles and voiletts (plain, dyed, printed and embroidered, but excluding embroidered all-overs).
Zephyrs.

* These articles are not classified as piece-goods for the purpose of the agreement in force for the regulation of exports of cotton piece-goods from Japan to India, though they will be assessed to duty as piece-goods from whatever country imported.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO

IMPORT OF COAGULANTS

The "State of North Borneo Official Gazette" of 4 December 1939 contains a copy of the Defence Regulations (Supply of Coagulants) Order, 1939, of the same date, which prohibits the importation into British North Borneo except under licence of coagulants, i.e. formic acid or any other substance used for coagulating rubber.

BRUNEI

CUSTOMS TARIFF MODIFICATIONS

H.M. Trade Commissioner at Singapore has forwarded to the Board of Trade a copy of Notification No. 132 of 1939, dated 30 December, which provides for the following amendments to the Brunei Customs Tariff:—

Article	New Duties		Former Duties	
	Full Duty	Preferential Duty	Full Duty	Preferential Duty
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
I.—Intoxicating liquors :—				
(*a*) Rectified spirit per proof gallon	17·00	17·00	14·00	14·00
(*b*) Brandy and any other intoxicating liquor not hereinafter provided for per proof gallon	17·00	17·00	14·00	10·50
(*c*) Brandy in bottle and accepted by the Proper Officer of Customs as not exceeding 81 per cent. of proof spirit per gallon	12·50	10·00	10·00	8·00
(*d*) Whisky, rum and gin per proof gallon	15·00	15·00	13·00	13·00
(*e*) Whisky, rum and gin in bottle and accepted by the Proper Officer of Customs as not exceeding 81 per cent. of proof spirit ... ... per gallon	11·50	11·50	9·00	9·00
(*f*) Toddy arrack, saki and samsu (including medicated samsu) per proof gallon	10·00	10·00	9·00	9·00
(*g*) Bitters and liqueurs *not exceeding 100 per cent. proof spirit* per gallon	15·00	15·00	10·00	10·00
(*h*) Sparkling wines *not exceeding 42 per cent. proof spirit* ... per gallon	8·50	7·00	6·00	5·00
(*i*) Still wines exceeding 26 per cent. *but not exceeding 42 per cent. of proof spirit* ... ... per gallon	5·00	4·00	4·00	3·00
(*j*) Still wines not exceeding 26 per cent. of proof spirit ... ... per gallon	2·00	1·25	2·00	1·00
(*k*) Ale, beer, stout, porter, cider and perry ... ... per gallon	1·40	1·10	1·10	1·00
II.—Tobacco :—				
(*a*) Cigars and snuff ... per pound	2·75	2·25	1·20	1·20
(*b*) Cigarettes ... ... per pound	1·40	1·15	1·00	0·90
(*c*) Unmanufactured tobacco per pound	1·10	1·00	0·80	0·70
(*d*) Manufactured tobacco, excluding cigars, cigarettes, snuff *and native tobacco* ... ... per pound	1·25	1·15	See below	
[(i) If imported for sale to the public in airtight tins or containers per pound	—	—	1·00	0·90
(ii) Chinese tobacco ... per katty	—	—	1·00	1·00
(iii) Java, Sumatra, Palembang and other similar tobaccos per katty	—	—	1·00	1·00
(iv) Not otherwise provided for per pound	—	—	0·80	0·80]
(*e*) *Native, Dusan, Chinese, Java tobacco, etc.* ... ... *per katty*	*1·25*	*1·15*	See above	

The wording in square brackets [ ] represents a deletion from the Tariff.
The wording in *italics* represents an addition to the Tariff.

CANADA

IMPORTATION OF GOODS OF ENEMY ORIGIN

The Board of Trade have received from H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner at Ottawa a copy of a Memorandum (W.M. No. 1, Second Revision) dated 9 February 1940, issued by the Dominion Department of National Revenue, which states that the following regulations concerning the importation of goods from certain countries have been established by Order in Council (P.C. 520) of 7 February 1940:—

REGULATIONS

1. The importation of goods from the following countries:

Albania	Lithuania
Belgium and Luxemburg	Netherlands
Bulgaria	Norway
Denmark	Portugal
Estonia	Roumania
Finland	Spain
Greece	Sweden
Hungary	Switzerland
Iceland	Turkey
Italy	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Latvia	
Liechtenstein	Yugoslavia

is prohibited, unless a certificate of origin and interest, in the form hereinafter set forth, signed by an officer of the Canadian Trade Commissioner Service or of the United Kingdom Consular Service accompanies the goods and is presented with the entry at Customs.

2. A certificate of origin and interest may not be issued if more than 25 per cent. of the cost of the goods to the manufacturer or producer is due to material and labour of enemy origin.

3. Goods in respect of which a certificate of origin and interest has been obtained must be shipped within the time prescribed by the issuing official which shall not exceed 30 days.

4. In cases where a certificate of origin and interest is required but is not available at time of entry, delivery of the goods may be obtained by payment of a deposit at Customs of double the duty and taxes ordinarily payable under the General Tariff and presentation of proof of payment to or of an undertaking to pay the Custodian of Enemy Property the value of the goods. The deposit may be adjusted upon production of the required certificate of origin and interest or of an authority to import issued by or on behalf of the Custodian.

5. The Minister of National Revenue may exempt any goods or categories of goods from the operation of this order.

6. The certificate of origin and interest, for which the issuing officials shall be entitled to collect a fee equivalent to five shillings sterling, shall be in the following form, provided that a certificate of origin and interest in the form prescribed by the United Kingdom Government may be accepted in lieu thereof:

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN AND INTEREST

I,.....Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Assistant Trade Commissioner, British Consul General/Consul/Vice Consul at ..... hereby certify that A (name of applicant) B (occupation of applicant) residing at .....has declared before me that the merchandise designated below, which is to be shipped from ..... to ..... consigned to C (name* of consignee) D (occupation of consignee) resident at ..... has not been grown, produced or manufactured in enemy territory; that no person who is an enemy, or with whom trading is prohibited under any law or regulation for the time being in force, relating to trading with the enemy or relating to trading with persons of enemy nationality or association, has any interest in such merchandise; and that he has produced to my satisfaction invoices or other trustworthy documents in proof thereof.

The present certificate must not be regarded as an absolute guarantee of the origin of the goods, which remain liable to seizure if they should prove on examination by the competent Canadian authorities to be of enemy origin.

Number and Description of Cases	Marks and Numbers	Weight or Quantity	Total Value†	Contents	Name of Producer, Grower or Manufacturer

No part/not more than ( )‡ per cent. of the cost of these goods to the manufacturer is due to material and labour of enemy origin.

The goods covered by this certificate must be shipped within a period of not more than (.....) days from the date hereof.

(Signed) .....
(Signature of person declaring)

(Signed) .....
(Signature of issuing officer)

Date .....
(Official Fee stamp duly cancelled)

This certificate is valid for not more than (one, two, three, etc.) (bales, cases, hogsheads, etc.).

7. These regulations shall not apply to goods in transit to Canada on or before 1 March 1940.

* If desired, the word "order" may be inserted here instead.
† This column may be left blank if desired.
‡ The maximum permitted at present is 25 per cent.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

CANADA—*Continued*

CUSTOMS TARIFF

H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner at Ottawa has forwarded to the Board of Trade a copy of a Memorandum (Series D. No. 47 T.C. 25) dated 15 February 1940, issued by the Dominion Department of National Revenue, which states that the following new tariff item has been established by Order in Council (P.C. 599) of 12 February 1940, with effect on and after 17 February until 31 July 1940:—

Tariff Item No. and Article	British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
831 Soya bean oil for use in canning fish	Free	Free	Free

PROHIBITION OF THE IMPORTATION OF UNDRESSED SILVER OR BLACK FOX FURS OR SKINS

The Board of Trade have received a copy of a Memorandum (W.M. No. 18) dated 9 February 1940, issued by the Dominion Department of National Revenue, which states that by Order in Council (P.C. 518) of 7 February the importation of undressed silver or black fox furs or skins into Canada is prohibited as from 8 February 1940, and until such time as a system of grading is set up and control is established over the exports of silver or black fox furs or skins from Canada or until 30 June 1940, if a system of grading and control over exports is not established before that date.

CEYLON

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

The "Ceylon Government Gazette" of 5 January 1940 contains copies of two Notifications, dated 21 December 1939, which provide for the following further amendments to the lists of restricted goods published in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 14 December 1939 (pages 798-800).

Goods the importation of which from Canada or any territory or place not forming part of the British Empire is prohibited.

Item 19 is substituted by the following new item:—

"19. Curry stuffs other than dried chillies, garlic and tamarind."

Items 35 and 143 are omitted.

Goods the importation of which from Canada or any territory or place not forming part of the British Empire is prohibited except under licence.

The following new item is inserted immediately after item 4:—

"4A. Curry stuffs: dried chillies and garlic."

Item 25 is substituted by the following new item:—

"25. Wire nails other than nails of the category $\frac{3}{4}$-$1\frac{1}{2}$ inch (13 and 14 gauge)."

EXPORT RESTRICTIONS

The "Ceylon Government Gazette" of 9 January 1940 contains a copy of a Notification, dated 6 January, which amends the Defence (Control of Exports) Regulations (see the "Board of Trade Journal" of 14 December 1939 (page 800)) by the deletion therefrom of the words "Amorphous Phosphorus" and "Phosphoric Acid."

EXPORT PROHIBITIONS

The "Ceylon Government Gazette" of 9 January 1940 contains a copy of the Defence (Prohibition of Exports) Regulations, dated 6 January, which prohibit the export from Ceylon for any purpose or in any circumstances whatever of amorphous phosphorus, phosphoric acid and empty bottles.

CUSTOMS TARIFF MODIFICATIONS

The "Ceylon Government Gazette" of 26 January 1940 contains a copy of Customs Notification (Tariff) No. 40/1, which provides that, as from 1 January, import duty upon the goods specified in the first column below when imported into Ceylon from any source shall be levied and paid at the rates prescribed in the second column:—

Column I. Goods.	Column II. Rate Per cwt. Rs.	c.
Maldive fish—		
(i) Produced in and consigned from the Maldive Islands	2	0
(ii) Substitutes therefor	8	0

EIRE

IMPORTATION OF ONIONS

With reference to the Notice in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 8 June 1939 (page 849), the United Kingdom Trade Commissioner at Dublin reports that it has been announced that the Minister for Agriculture proposes to issue licences for the importation of onions under the Onions (Regulation of Import) Order, 1939, as from 20 March 1940.

Applications for licences will be considered only from persons or firms to whom import licences were granted in 1939.

JAMAICA

IMPORT PROHIBITIONS

The "Jamaica Gazette" of 30 January 1940 contains a copy of Order No. M.62, dated 26 January, the effect of which is to add the words "Hong Kong" immediately after the word "Canada" in paragraph (b) of the notice under the above heading published in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 30 November 1939.

NIGERIA

GENERAL IMPORT LICENCE

The "Nigeria Gazette" of 18 January 1940 contains a copy of the Open General Licence No. 1 (Government Notice No. 46) which grants a general licence for the importation from any place whatsoever of motor spirit, gas oil, fuel oil, illuminating oil and lubricating oil and grease.

CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN AND INTEREST

The Board of Trade have received a copy of the Import (Certificate of Origin and Interest) Order, 1940 (No. 2 of 1940) which came into operation on 18 January and which provides that goods consigned from Albania, Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, San Marino, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey or Yugoslavia, are prohibited to be imported into Nigeria unless at the time of entry thereof there is produced a certificate of origin and interest relating to those goods.

The form of the certificate of origin and interest is substantially similar to that published for Cyprus in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 8 February 1940.

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

With reference to the Notice in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 29 February 1940 (pages 236-8), the "Nigeria Gazette" of 1 January 1940 contains a copy of an explanatory notice (Government Notice No. 3) which contains, *inter alia*, the following information:—

There is no restriction on the importation of goods grown, produced or manufactured in and consigned from neighbouring French territory or a part of the British Empire having a sterling currency, provided always that the facts are established to the satisfaction of the Comptroller. The proof of origin required in the case of goods imported from any such part of the British Empire will be a certificate of origin in the form prescribed in other British West African colonies in legislation governing the entry of goods under the British Preferential Tariff.

NORTHERN RHODESIA

CUSTOMS TARIFF MODIFICATIONS

The Supplement to the "Northern Rhodesia Government Gazette" of 20 January 1940 contains a copy of the Customs and Excise (Amendment) Ordinance, 1940 (No. 1

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

NORTHERN RHODESIA—*Continued*

of 1940) of the same date, which provides for the following amendments to the Northern Rhodesian Customs Tariff:—

Article	New Duties		Former Duties	
	Duty A General Tariff	Duty B Pref. and Congo Basin Tariff	Duty A General Tariff	Duty B Pref. and Congo Basin Tariff
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
32 Milk (including cream), condensed, desiccated or preserved:—				
(b) Skimmed or separated per 100 lb.	0 4 8	0 4 2	—	—
per lb.	—	—	0 0 6	0 0 6
195 Motor spirit, namely: Benzine, benzoline, naphtha (non-potable), gasoline, petrol; and petroleum, shale and coal-tar spirit generally per imperial gallon	0 0 3	0 0 3	Free	Free

The duty on motor spirit (item 195) above is in force until 31 December 1940 only.

SEYCHELLES

FOREIGN TEXTILE QUOTAS

The "Seychelles Government Gazette" of 30 December 1939 contains a copy of Proclamation No. 21 of 1939 made by the Governor under Section 3 of the Importation of Textiles (Quotas) Ordinance, 1934, which fixes the total quantity of piece-goods containing 50 per cent. or more of cotton or of artificial silk or of cotton and artificial silk combined, which may be imported during the period 1 January 1940 to 31 December 1940, as follows:—

(*a*) The Empire of Japan ... ... 221,019 yards

(*b*) All other foreign countries, each 17,602 yards

The quota of regulated textiles manufactured in the above countries which may be imported during the periods hereinbelow set out shall not exceed the following quantities:—

(*a*) 1 January 1940 to 30 June 1940, both days inclusive, 60 per cent. of the total quota;

(*b*) 1 July 1940 to 31 December 1940, both days inclusive, 100 per cent. of the total quota less the quantity imported during the period provided in paragraph (*a*) above.

SIERRA LEONE

CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN AND INTEREST

A Supplement to the "Sierra Leone Royal Gazette" of 29 December 1939 contains a copy of the Prohibition of Imports (Certificates of Origin and Interest) Order in Council, 1939 (No. 33 of 1939), which came into force on 5 January 1940 and which contains provisions similar to those published for British Guiana in this issue of the "Board of Trade Journal."

CUSTOMS TARIFF MODIFICATIONS: IMPOSITION OF SURTAX

A Supplement to the "Sierra Leone Royal Gazette" of 15 December 1939 contains a copy of the Customs Tariff (Amendment) (No. 3) Ordinance, 1939 (No. 27 of 1939), which came into force on 15 December and which provides that in addition to the duties leviable under the Sierra Leone Customs Tariff there shall be raised, levied and collected:

(i) a surtax of £25 per centum on the duty leviable under section 3 on the goods specified in the following items of the first schedule:—

7 (*a*) (*b*) (*c*), 7 (*d*) (iii), 10, 12, 30, 31, 37, 47, 70, 76, 82, 86, 87, 89 (*a*) (*b*), 89 B. C., 94 (ii), 100;

(ii) a surtax of £15 per centum on the duty leviable under section 3 on the goods specified in the following items of the first schedule:—

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 (*d*) (i), 7 (*d*) (ii), 8, 9 (*a*), 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64 (*b*), 65, 66, 67, 68 (*a*) (*b*) (*c*) (*d*) (*e*) (*f*) (*g*), 68 (*i*) (*j*) (*k*), 69, 71, 72, 73, 75, 77, 78, 79 (*a*) (*b*), 79 (*d*) (*e*) (*f*), 80 (*a*) (*b*), 80 (*d*), 81, 83, 85, 88, 89 A., 90, 91, 92, 93, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 102, 103, 104, 105.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

The Ordinance also provides for the following amendments to the Sierra Leone Customs Tariff:—

Article	New Duties		Former Duties	
	British Preferential Tariff	General Tariff	British Preferential Tariff	General Tariff
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
48 Fish, canned or otherwise preserved in bottles or jars per 100 lb.	0 7 3	0 10 4½	0 6 3	0 9 4½
55 Grease ... per 100 lb.	0 9 8	0 18 0	0 8 4	0 16 8
64 Jams, jellies and preserved fruits:—				
(*a*) Canned and bottled, excluding candied and crystallised fruits per 100 lb.	0 7 3	0 10 4½	0 6 3	0 9 4½
68 Machinery:—				
(*h*) Typewriters ... each	1 10 0	2 2 6	1 5 0	1 17 6
79 Oil:—				
(*b*) Illuminating per Imp. gallon *at 80° Fahrenheit*	0 0 7	0 0 9	0 0 7	0 0 9
(*c*) Lubricating per Imp. gallon	0 0 7	0 0 10	0 0 6	0 0 9
(*d*) Motor spirit per Imp. gallon *at 80° Fahrenheit*	0 0 8	0 0 11	0 0 8	0 0 11
80 Painters' colours and materials:—				
(*c*) Turpentine per Imp. gallon	0 0 10	0 1 2½	0 0 9	0 1 1½
87 Silk and artificial silk:—				
(*a*) Silk, artificial, piece-goods *of a greater area than one-third of a square yard*, including scarves, *head-kerchiefs, handkerchiefs, handkerchief mufflers, table covers, bed covers, shawls, sarongs and any other articles of artificial silk or other synthetic fibres which are capable of being used in substitution for any such article and are in the opinion of the Comptroller of Customs likely to be so used* per sq. yard	0 0 2	0 0 9	0 0 2	0 0 6
94 Tobacco:—				
(i) Unmanufactured per lb.	0 1 6	0 1 9	0 1 4	0 1 7
101 Wood and timber, unmanufactured:—				
Lumber per 1,000 sup. ft.	0 17 6	1 2 6	0 15 0	1 0 0

SECOND SCHEDULE

TABLE OF EXEMPTIONS FROM IMPORT DUTY

8A *All goods addressed or consigned to interned enemy aliens for their personal use or consumption and passed as such by the Comptroller of Customs.*

28 (*a*) *Liquid fuel and lubricants which are contained in the ordinary tanks of aircraft; provided that such liquid fuel and lubricants shall not be removed from such aircraft except upon payment of the prescribed import duties.*

(*b*) Liquid fuel and lubricants proved to the satisfaction of the Comptroller of Customs to be imported *solely for use in air traffic* [for the sole use of any aircraft service approved by the Governor in Council.]

Note.—The Sierra Leone Customs Tariff was published in full in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 24 August 1939.

The wording in *italics* represents an addition to the Tariff.

The wording in square brackets [ ] represents a deletion from the Tariff.

SOMALILAND PROTECTORATE

EXPORT OF MOTOR CARS

With reference to the Notice in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 18 January 1940, the Board of Trade have now received a copy of Notice No. 48, dated 9 December 1939, which cancels Notice No. 47 and prohibits the exportation of motor cars from British Somaliland *except under licence.*

IMPORT OF WIRELESS APPARATUS

The Board of Trade have received a copy of Notice No. 56, dated 29 December 1939, which prohibits the importation into British Somaliland except under licence of apparatus of all kinds for wireless telegraphy.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA

CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN AND INTEREST

With reference to the Notice in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 8 February 1940 (page 156) concerning regulations for the importation of goods into Southern Rhodesia from certain specified countries, the Board of Trade are informed that it is incumbent on the importer to produce a copy of the certificate of origin and interest at the time of clearance of goods through the Customs.

Exporters of goods originating in these countries should therefore arrange for a copy of the certificate to be forwarded to the importers, and at the same time a further copy should be provided for attachment to the ship's manifest.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

ST. HELENA

CUSTOMS TARIFF MODIFICATIONS

The Board of Trade have received a copy of Order No. 5 of 1939, dated 24 November 1939, which provides for the following amendments to the St. Helena Customs Tariff:—

Article	New Duties: Preferential Tariff	New Duties: General Tariff	Former Duties: Preferential Tariff	Former Duties: General Tariff
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1 Aerated and mineral waters, natural and artificial ... per dozen reputed pints	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 0 8
4 Arms, ammunition and explosives :—				
a. Air guns ... ... each	0 7 6	0 9 4	0 5 0	0 6 3
b. Pistols and revolvers ... each	0 15 0	0 18 0	0 10 0	0 12 0
c. Other kinds ... ... each	1 10 0	1 17 6	1 0 0	1 5 0
d. Parts and accessories *ad valorem*	22½%	30%	15%	20%
Ammunition :—				
e. All kinds, including unloaded cartridges ... ... *ad valorem*	22½%	30%	15%	20%
5 Bags (travelling), trunks and valises *ad valorem*	15%	20%	10%	12½%
6 Baskets, all kinds ... *ad valorem*	15%	20%	10%	12½%
7 Beer, ale, stout and porter :—				
a. In bottles ... ... per gallon	0 2 4	0 2 8	0 1 4	0 1 8
b. In wood or other containers per gallon	0 1 4	0 1 8	0 0 8	0 0 10
17 Carriages, carts and waggons :—				
a. Bicycles and tricycles other than motor ... ... *ad valorem*	10%	15%	5%	7½%
b. Bicycles and tricycles, motor *ad valorem*	10%	15%	5%	7½%
c. Motor cars, buses and charabancs per 100 lbs.	0 10 0	0 12 6	0 5 0	0 6 3
d. Motor lorries, tractors and vans per 100 lbs.	0 10 0	0 12 6	0 5 0	0 6 3
e. Other kinds and parts *ad valorem*	10%	15%	5%	7½%
f. Parts, rubber and tyres for motor vehicles ... ... *ad valorem*				
24 Cider and perry ... ... per gallon	0 1 4	0 1 8	0 0 8	0 0 10
25 Clocks, watches and parts thereof *ad valorem*	20%	25%	10%	12½%
29 Confectionery, including chocolate sweetmeats and sweetmeats of all kinds *ad valorem*	15%	20%	10%	12½%
31 Cotton manufactures :—				
a. Piece goods in rolls not less than *44* [20] yds. ca. ... *ad valorem*	5%	10%	Free	5%
32 Cutlery ... ... *ad valorem*	15%	20%	10%	12½%
34 Fish :—				
a. Dried, salted, smoked or pickled per 100 lbs.	0 4 2	0 5 0	0 2 1	0 2 6
b. Canned or preserved in jars or bottles *ad valorem*	15%	20%	10%	12½%
35 Fruits and nuts, edible :—				
Nuts :—				
f. Other nuts including almonds per 100 lbs.	0 12 6	0 15 0	0 8 4	0 10 0
36 Glass and glassware ... *ad valorem*	15%	20%	10%	12½%
38 Gramophones and phonographs, including loudspeakers and accessories *ad valorem*	20%	25%	10%	12½%
39 Gramophone and phonograph records :—				
a. Not exceeding 10 inches in diameter each	0 0 6	0 0 8	0 0 3	0 0 4
b. Exceeding 10 inches in diameter each	0 0 9	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 0 8
41 Guns, all kinds ... ... *ad valorem*	15%	20%	10%	12½%
42 Haberdashery and millinery *ad valorem*	15%	20%	10%	12½%
44 Hats, caps and bonnets ... *ad valorem*	15%	20%	10%	12½%
46 Hosiery :—				
b. Silk and artificial silk *ad valorem*	22½%	30%	15%	20%
48 Jams, jellies, preserved fruits and ginger :—				
b. Canned and bottled fruits per 100 lbs.	0 9 4	0 11 3	0 6 3	0 7 6
c. Other kinds, including candied or crystallised fruits or peel and preserved ginger ... ... per 100 lbs.	0 12 6	0 15 0	0 8 4	0 10 0
d. Jams in containers less than 7 lbs. per 100 lbs.	*0 6 3*	*0 9 4*	0 4 2	0 5 0
49 Jewellery ... ... *ad valorem*	22½%	30%	15%	20%
53 *Linen* ... ... *ad valorem*	*Free*	*10%*	See below	
a. Manufactures ... *ad valorem*	20%	*25%*		
b. Artificial substitutes ... *ad valorem*	20%	*25%*		
[a. Linen ... ... *ad valorem*	—	—	Free	10%
b. Linen manufactures ... *ad valorem*	—	—	10%	12½%]
56 Meat :—				
b. Canned, smoked or cured, *except bacon* ... ... per 100 lbs.	0 6 3	0 7 6	0 4 2	0 5 0
c. Other kinds *of meat* including *sausages and* extracts, *except bacon* *ad valorem*	20%	25%	10%	12½%
58 Metals :—				
Metals and manufactures of, not elsewhere enumerated ... *ad valorem*	15%	20%	10%	12½%
60 Musical instruments ... *ad valorem*	20%	25%	10%	12½%
61 Oil :—				
d. Motor spirits including benzine, benzolene, gasoline, naphtha and petrol spirits generally ... per gallon	0 0 4	0 0 6	0 0 3	0 0 4
62 Oil cloth and linoleum ... *ad valorem*	15%	20%	10%	12½%
64 Paper :—				
a. Cards, playing per packet not exceeding 53 cards	0 0 6	0 0 9	0 0 3	0 0 4
b. Cigarette ... ... *ad valorem*	22½%	30%	15%	20%
e. All other kinds and manufactures of paper ... ... *ad valorem*	15%	20%	10%	12½%
65 Perfumery, including perfumed spirits, dentifrices, toilet preparations and washes not elsewhere enumerated *ad valorem*	22½%	30%	15%	20%
66 Picture frames ... ... *ad valorem*	15%	20%	10%	12½%
69 Salt :—				
b. Fine :—				
ii. In tins or other containers per 100 lbs.	0 6 3	0 7 6	0 4 2	0 5 0

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

Article	New Duties: Preferential Tariff	New Duties: General Tariff	Former Duties: Preferential Tariff	Former Duties: General Tariff
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
70 Silk and silk manufactures including artificial silk ... ... *ad valorem*	22½%	30%	15%	20%
73 Spirits :—				
a. Brandy, gin, rum and whisky not exceeding the strength of proof per gallon	1 14 6	2 2 0	1 8 6	1 16 0
Exceeding the strength of proof per proof gallon	1 14 6	2 2 0	1 8 6	1 16 0
b. Cordials and liqueurs, all kinds, including bitters and flavouring extracts containing spirits per liquid gallon	1 14 6	2 2 0	1 8 6	1 16 0
Unenumerated spirits :—				
e. Potable, not exceeding the strength of proof ... ... per gallon	1 6 0	1 11 0	1 0 0	1 5 0
Exceeding the strength of proof per proof gallon	1 6 0	1 11 0	1 0 0	1 5 0
75 Stationery, other than paper, including nibs, pencils and pens of all descriptions *ad valorem*	15%	20%	10%	12½%
78 Tea :—				
a. In packets ... ... *ad valorem*	10%	15%	5%	7½%
79 Tobacco and snuff :—				
Unmanufactured :—				
a. Leaf ... ... per lb.	0 2 0	0 2 6	0 1 0	0 1 3
Manufactured :—				
a. Cigars and cheroots ... per lb.	0 15 0	0 19 0	0 7 6	0 9 6
b. Cigarettes :—				
i. Manufactured in the Empire entirely from Empire grown tobacco ... per lb.	0 5 6		0 4 0	
ii. Manufactured in the Empire entirely or partly from foreign grown tobacco ... ... per lb.	0 6 8		0 5 0	
iii. Manufactured in foreign countries per lb.		0 8 0		0 6 3
c. Other manufactured tobacco :—				
i. Manufactured in the Empire entirely from Empire grown tobacco per lb.	0 4 6		0 3 4	
ii. Manufactured in the Empire entirely or partly from foreign grown tobacco ... ... per lb.	0 5 3		0 4 0	
iii. Manufactured in foreign countries per lb.		0 6 3		0 5 0
81 Umbrellas and parasols ... *ad valorem*	15%	20%	10%	12½%
82 Vegetables :—				
a. Dried, canned or preserved per 100 lbs.	0 12 6	0 15 0	0 8 4	0 10 0
85 Wine :—				
a. Sparkling ... ... per gallon	0 12 0	0 15 0	0 8 0	0 10 0
b. Still :—				
i. In bottles ... ... per gallon	0 7 6	0 9 4	0 5 0	0 6 3
ii. In wood ... ... per gallon	0 5 0	0 6 3	0 4 0	0 5 0
iii. Vermouth ... ... per gallon	0 6 0	0 7 6	0 4 0	0 5 0
86 Wireless instruments, apparatus and accessories, including loudspeakers *ad valorem*	15%	20%	10%	12½%
89 All other goods not in this Schedule particularly enumerated or in the lists of exemptions particularly exempted *ad valorem*	15%	20%	10%	12½%

The wording in *italics* represents an addition to the Customs Tariff.
The wording in square brackets [ ] represents a deletion from the Customs Tariff.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS

IMPORT OF COAGULANTS

The "Straits Settlements Government Gazette" of 18 January 1940 contains a copy of the Defence Regulations (Import of Coagulants) Order, 1939, dated 16 January which prohibits the importation into the Straits Settlements except under permit of acetic acid and sulphuric acid.

EXPORT RESTRICTIONS

The "Straits Settlements Government Gazette" of 16 January 1940 contains a copy of Notification No. 204, dated 15 January, which provides for the following further amendments to the list of restricted exports published in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 16 November 1939 (pages 692-3):—

Item 35 now reads as follows:

"35. Raw jute and jute piece-goods."

Items 66 and 69 are deleted.

TRINIDAD

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

The "Trinidad Royal Gazette" of 1 February 1940 contains copies of two notices, dated 30 and 31 January, which contain the following information:—

As from 1 February 1940 it is proposed to issue Special General Licences under the Imports and Exports Control Regulations for the import of goods into Trinidad from any country or dependency of the British Empire with the exception of Canada, Newfoundland and Hong Kong.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

TRINIDAD—*Continued*

Import licences will not be required in respect of livestock and domestic supplies imported from B.W.I. Colonies and from British Guiana.

General import licences already issued in respect of importations from countries other than those referred to in paragraph 1 hereof will continue in force under the conditions attached to those licences.

Licences will be issued for the importation from Canada of all goods which are permitted to be imported from the United Kingdom or any country or dependency of the British Empire (except Newfoundland and Hong Kong).

EXPORT RESTRICTIONS

The "Trinidad Royal Gazette" of 13 January 1940 contains a copy of a notice dated 12 January, which provides that exports of ferrous and non-ferrous scrap metals will only be permitted under licence.

FOREIGN

FRANCE

DUTY-FREE ADMISSION OF CERTAIN IRON AND STEEL

The French "Journal Officiel" of 6 March contains a Decree, dated 22 February, which provides that the undermentioned goods may be imported into France and Algeria, free of Customs duty, from the date of publication of this Decree until six months after the cessation of hostilities:—

Tariff No.	Article
206	Crude iron and steel in ingots.
207	Iron or steel, rolled or forged, in blooms, billets or bars.
207 *bis*	Iron or steel, rolled or forged in bars of 3 millimetres or less in their thinnest parts, plain or ornate mouldings, iron worked in intermittent relief.
208	Machine iron or steel.
209 to 209 *bis* B	Hoop iron or steel.
210	Flat sheets of iron or steel.
210 *bis*	Flat sheets of nickel steel, cut or not.
210 *ter*	Bands, hot-rolled, called "larges plats," more than 20 centimetres wide and more than 2 millimetres thick.
213	Rails.
558	Metallic structures of iron and steel.
(1)	Girders with broad flanges, even cut on the bias and drilled with holes.
(2)	Railway sleepers, ordinary gauge.
ex (3)	Parts for portable railways.

These duties may, however, be re-imposed by Decree before the six months after the cessation of hostilities has elapsed.

MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF CERTAIN KINDS OF CHOCOLATE PROHIBITED

The French "Journal Officiel" of 1 March contains a Decree, dated 29 February, which prohibits, *inter alia*, the manufacture, the putting up for sale, and sale of superfine chocolate, chocolate fondants, milk chocolate and chocolate confectionery.

TEMPORARY ADMISSION (ARMAMENTS TAX)

The French "Journal Officiel" of 3 March contains an Order, dated 26 February, which extends the system under which certain goods may be imported temporarily into France free of "Armaments Tax" to the following articles which are to be re-exported either in the same state or after having been made into gloves:—

Lamb, sheep, goat, kid and peccary skins with hair or pickled.

The text of the Order (in French), which gives detailed particulars of the temporary admission of the goods in question, may be seen by persons interested at the Department of Overseas Trade (Tariff Section), Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Dartmouth Street, London, S.W.1.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

EXPORT RESTRICTIONS

With reference to the Notice under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 12 October 1939 (pages 540-543), the French "Journal Officiel" of 16 February 1940 contains a notice which revises the list of goods of which the export from France and the French colonies to any destination other than the various parts of the French Empire is prohibited. A list of the export restrictions at present in force is given below.

Exceptions to the export prohibitions may, however, be granted by the Minister of Commerce and applications for licences should be made by the French exporter, to the "Ministère du Commerce (direction du Commerce extérieur)" through the intermediary of the responsible ministries. In some cases, which are mentioned in the footnotes, applications for licences should be addressed to a special intermediary group charged with the prior examination of the applications.

The text of the Notice (in French), which gives full details of the formalities to be complied with by the exporter when applying for export licences, may be seen by persons interested at the Department of Overseas Trade (Tariff Section), Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Dartmouth Street, London, S.W.1.

Tariff No.	Article	Ministry through which application for licence should be made
1	Stallions, geldings and mares, whatever their age.	Ministère de l'agriculture (service économique)
1 *bis*	Horses for slaughter	Ditto
2	Mules	Ditto
3	Ass stallions, whatever their age ...	Ditto
4 to 13	Cattle (*bestiaux*)	Ditto
ex 15	Asses and she-asses, camels and all other transport animals.	Ditto
	Dogs of a large breed ("de forte race") (law of 11 January 1892, table B), that is to say measuring 325 cms. and over in height at the middle of the back. Prohibition is only applicable on the land frontiers	(1)
16 A	Fresh and chilled meat	Ministère de l'agriculture (service économique)
16 B	Frozen meat	Ditto
17	Meat, salted or in brine, in the raw state, not prepared.	Ditto
19 A, *ex* 19 B, 19 C	Meat preserves, except preserves of snails (*ex* 19 B).	Ditto
20	Meat extracts in tablets and other forms.	Ditto
20 *bis*	Guts	Ditto
20 *ter*	Cured meats for feeding animals ...	Ditto
21 (1) *ex* 21 (2)	Raw hides, large or small, green or dry:—	Ministère de la défense nationale et de la guerre (inspection générale d'habillement)
	Of sheep	
	Others (with the exception of those of fish, lizards, snakes, crocodiles and the like, asses, mules and hinnies)	Ditto
23	Wools, including those of alpaca, llama, vicuña, yak and camel and cashmere goat hair.	Ditto
25 (4)	Animal hair, in hanks...	Ditto
27	Silk	Ditto
29	Silkworm gut (*Poil de Messine*) known as "crin de Florence."	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur)
30 A to E	Animal fats other than fish fats, not elsewhere classified.	Ministère de l'agriculture (service économique)
30 *bis*	Lanoline	Ditto
31 (1)	Oleo-margarine, not emulsified, derived from tallow separated from stearine, without admixture or any other preparation.	Ditto
31 (2)	Margarine, edible fats and similar substances.	Ditto
32	Degras from skins	Ditto
34 A to D	Eggs from poultry and game (2) ...	Ditto
34 *bis*	Silkworms' eggs	Ditto
35	Milk, full cream or skimmed	Ditto
35 *bis*	Cream, iced or not	Ditto
35 *ter*	Condensed milk, full cream or skimmed, without sugar.	Ditto
35 *quat*	Condensed milk, full cream or skimmed, with sugar added.	Ditto
35 *quinq*	Malted milk, with sugar added ...	Ditto
ex 36	Cheese (2) with the exception of cheese known as "Roquefort" and "bleu d'Auvergne" and soft cheese. (The prohibition continues in force for "Camembert" cheese.)	Ditto
37	Butter (2)	Ditto
39	Nitrate fertilisers	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur)
ex 43	"*Caillettes de veau*"	Ministère de l'agriculture (service économique)
ex 48	Oysters, flat, native, or Portuguese of a diameter of less than 5 cms. Applications for licences should be made to the Ministère de la marine marchande, who will decide whether they shall be granted after consultation with a special committee.	(1)

(1) Pre-war prohibition for which there exists no responsible Ministry.
(2) Eggs in the shell, cheese and butter, originating in the free zones of Haute-Savoie and l'Ain may be exported to Switzerland without a licence under certain conditions. Fresh milk may be exported without a licence from the said free zones to the canton of Geneva in view of exchange certificates.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

FRANCE—*Continued*

Tariff No.	Article	Ministry through which application for licence should be made.
68	Wheat, spelt and meslin	Ministère de l'agriculture (service économique).
69	Oats	Ditto
70	Barley	Ditto
71	Rye	Ditto
72	Maize	Ditto
73	Buckwheat	Ditto
74	Malt (germinated barley)	Ditto(³)
74 *bis*	Malt extract	Ditto
75	Ship's biscuits and bread	Ditto
ex 75 *quat.*	Paste of flour or of feculæ (with the exception of empty pharmaceutical cachets of flour paste or of unleavened bread)	Ditto
ex 76	Groats, semolina in groats (*ronde* or coarse flour), pearled or hulled grain, flakes, "*mousse*," "*semoulettes*," and other similar products :—	
	Of wheat, spelt, or meslin ...	Ditto
	Of rye	Ditto
77	Semolina in paste and Italian paste (pâte d'Italie)	Ditto
78, 78 *bis*	Exotic starchy products and feculæ...	Ditto
79	Rice	Ditto
80	Pulse	Ditto
81	Chestnuts	Ditto
83	Potatoes	Ditto
ex 84	Apples and pears, for cider and perry, including pomace and marc of fresh pears	Ditto
88	Oil seeds and fruits :—	
	Castor	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
	Others	Ministère de l'agriculture (service économique).
89 (2)	Lucerne seed	Ditto(⁴)
89 (3)	Hop-clover seed	Ditto
89 (4)	Rye-grass seed	Ditto
89 (5)	Clover seed	Ditto(⁴)
89 (6) and (7)	Beetroot seed	Ditto(⁴) (⁵)
89 (8)	Other seeds :—	
	Chicory seed	Ditto
	Cabbage and swede seeds	Ditto
	Esparcette seed	Ditto
	Hay seed	Ditto
	Other seed for fodder	Ditto
	Grass seed	Ditto
	Lettuce seed	Ditto
	Turnip seed	Ditto
	Parsley seed	Ditto
	Vegetable seeds (except celery and tomato seeds)	Ditto
	White beet seed	Ditto
	Sainfoin seed	Ditto
	Tobacco seed	Ditto
	Vetch seed	Ditto
	A general exception has been granted to postal packets of a maximum weight of 10 kilogs. and consignments by post (notice of 6 January 1940—" B.T.J." of 25 January [page 110]).	
90 A and B	Sugar from French colonies and French possessions	Ditto
91 A and B	Sugar from foreign countries ...	Ditto
91 *bis*	Dried sugar cane	Ditto
92 A, B	Molasses	Ditto
93	Syrups and invert sugars	Ditto
93 *ter*	Glucose	Ditto
96	Coffee	Ditto
97	Cocoa	Ditto
98	Chocolate in lumps, slabs, tablets, etc., liquid chocolate, containing milk or not	Ditto
110 A	Pure fixed oils :—	
	Of China wood, abrasin and eleococca	Ministère du Commerce (direction de la production).
	Of castor	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
	Others...	Ministère de l'agriculture (service économique).
110 B	Fixed oils having undergone hydrogenation.	Ditto
110 *bis*	Fixed oils, boiled or oxidised... ...	Ditto
111	Scented fixed oils	Ditto
111 *bis* A	Edible vegetable fats	Ditto
111 *bis* B	Vegetable fats intended for the manufacture of edible fats.	Ditto
111 *ter*	Vegetable, animal or fish oils and fats, sulphonated.	Ditto
	Volatile oils or essences (⁶) :—	
112 (5)	Of eucalyptus	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
ex 112 (7)	Of cinnamon of Ceylon, cedar, chenopodium, coriander, mint, "niaouli," sandalwood, and thyme.	Ditto
112 (9)	Menthol	Ditto
112 (10)	Thymol	Ditto
114	Gums in the natural state	Ditto
115 (1)	Gum-resins, turpentines, resins, colophony, pine-tar, cakes of resin, pitch and other indigenous resinous products.	Ministère de l'agriculture (service des bois de guerre).

(³) Exporters of malt must address their applications for export licences to the "groupement d'importation et de repartition des orges et des houblons, 25, boulevard Malesherbes, Paris."

(⁴) Export licences for seeds of clover, lucerne, and mangel wurzel will only be granted for selected seed. Consignments sent abroad must be accompanied by a copy of the invoice indicating the botanical species and the percentage of purity. The sacks or bags containing the seeds must be provided with a label bearing the particulars of the invoice. The duplicate of this invoice must be sent before exportation to the "ministère de l'agriculture (direction de la production agricole), 78, rue de Varenne, Paris.

(⁵) Applications for licences for sugar-beet seeds should be addressed to the "groupement d'importation et de repartition des graines de betteraves à sucre, 5, rue Tronchet, Paris (8e), téléphone Anjou 06–15."

(⁶) The volatile oils or essences, of which the export is prohibited, may be exported without a licence when they are mixed with other essences or divers products.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

Tariff No.	Article	Ministry through which application for licence should be made
115 (2) and (3)	Resinates	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
115 (4)	Melted gums and ambers, gum-ethers, melted or precipitated resinous products, amber or copal substitutes and all artificially prepared resinous products, except synthetic resins of the type of Bakelite, Albertol and Plastose, derived from the condensation of aldehydes with phenols, amines, amides, etc.	Ditto
116	Essence of turpentine	Ditto
118	Camphor	Ditto
119	Juices of special kinds	Ditto
123	Opium	Ditto (⁷)
126 *bis*(1)	Camomile flowers	Ditto
126 *bis* (3) and (4)	Lime-blossom	Ditto
126 *ter* (2)	Cinchona bark	Ditto
127 *bis*	Pyrethrum bark, leaves, stalks and roots.	Ditto
128	Common woods in rough logs, not squared, with or without bark, of any length and of a circumference at the large end of more than 60 cms.	Ministère de l'agriculture (direction générale des eaux et forêts) (⁸).
128 *bis*	Common woods, squared or sawn: railway sleepers of hard or soft woods, and other.	Ditto (⁸)
129	Wooden paving blocks, cut in pieces ...	Ditto (⁸)
130	Stave wood	Ditto (⁸)
131	Split-wood	Ditto (⁸)
133	Perches, props and poles, rough, more than 1·10 metres in length, of a maximum circumference of 60 cms. at the large end.	Ditto (⁸)
135	Logs of 1·10 metres or less in length, split in quarters or in round pieces of a maximum circumference of 60 cms. at the large end; brush and firewood.	Ditto (⁸)
135 *bis*	Resinous woods in logs, with or without bark, of all diameters, of a maximum length of 2·50 metres.	Ditto (⁸)
136	Charcoal and charred boon	Ditto (⁸)
138 A and B, 139 and 140	Exotic woods and boxwood	Ditto (⁸)
141	Cotton :—	
	Carded in sheets, absorbent, cellulose waddings in packets for making dressings.	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
	Other	Ministère de la défense nationale et de la guerre (inspection générale d'habillement).
141 *bis*	Cotton waste :—	
	Linters, washed, scoured, purified, bleached, or dyed, in the mass, in slabs or sheets.	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
	Others	Ministère de la défense nationale et de la guerre (inspection générale d'habillement).
	Waste of cotton thread	Ditto
142	Flax :—	
	In the straw	Ministère de l'agriculture (service économique).(⁹)
	Others	Ministère de la défense nationale et de la guerre (inspection générale d'habillement).
142 *bis*	Hemp	Ditto
143	Jute	Ditto
144	Phormium tenax, abaca, aloes and other unspecified vegetable fibres (sisal, etc.).	Ditto
145 (3)	Coconut fibres (even twisted)... ...	Ditto
154	Tan bark, ground or not	Ditto
160	Hops (including hop waste)(¹⁰) ...	Ministère de l'agriculture (service économique).
162	Beetroots	Ditto
163	Chicory roots	Ditto
164	Fodder	Ditto
164 *ter*	Millet straw for brooms	Ditto
164 *quat*	Straw of cereals, cleaned, bleached or dyed, with or without ears.	Ditto
165	Bran from all kinds of cereals ...	Ditto
166	Oil-cake from oleaginous grain, "amurcas" and dregs of olives.	Ditto
166 *bis*	Maize cake	Ditto
167	Rags, including old cordage, tarred or not, rags of vegetable fibres and all similar articles suitable only for papermaking; old woollen rags unmixed; cuttings and clippings of rayon tissues, pure or mixed with other materials in any proportion.	Ministère du commerce (direction de la production).(¹¹)
168	Cellulose pulp	Ditto
ex 170 C	Narcissus bulbs having a circumference of 11 cms. and less.	(¹²)

(⁷) Exporters must, moreover, put themselves in order with the "Ministère de l'agriculture (service de la répression des fraudes, bureau des stupéfiants, 42, rue de Bourgogne, Paris)."

(⁸) Exporters of forestry products must address their applications for licences to the comité interprofessionel des exportations de bois, 38 *bis*, rue Fabert, Paris (7e)." The applications must be accompanied by the amount of the fee, that is 50 centimes per ton or fraction of a ton. In order to hasten the examination of the applications, it is recommended that a certificate from the wood control where the goods are warehoused should be attached stating

(*a*) The goods are in existence.

(*b*) The products are not necessary for national defence.

(⁹) Exporters of flax in straw should address their applications for export licences to the "groupement de réunion et de répartition du lin, 8, rue Cardinal-Mercier, Paris (9e)." They must get into touch with this group in order to obtain particulars of the special proofs which they must furnish.

(¹⁰) Exporters of hops must address their applications for export licences to the "groupement d'importation et de répartition de l'orge et du houblon, 25, boulevard Malesherbes, Paris."

(¹¹) Exporters of rags should address their applications for export licences to the "comité consultatif de l'exportation de drilles, 154, boulevard Haussmann, Paris."

(¹²) Pre-war prohibition for which there exists no responsible ministry.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

FRANCE—*Continued*

Tariff No.	Article	Ministry through which application for licence should be made
ex 174 (5) and 174 (6)	Ethyl alcohol other than spirits (in case of doubt of the exact classification of the beverages exported, the Customs authorities should compare their classification with that of the "service des contributions indirectes" and take into account the invoices of the "régie" which accompany the consignments).	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
ex 175 *ter*	Rough industrial diamonds, boart or boort and waste of these diamonds.	Ministère des travaux publics (direction des mines).
ex 179 *ter* B	Asbestos	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
ex 179 *ter* B	Phosphate of lime, mica in pieces, natural cryolite, "globertite" (native magnesium carbonate), fluorspar.	Ministère des travaux publics (direction des mines).
189	Sulphur	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
191	Graphite or plumbago...	Ministère des travaux publics (direction des mines).
192	Mineral tar obtained from the distillation of coal.	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
196 *bis*	Bituminous schists	Ministère des travaux publics (direction des carburants).
197	Crude mineral oils	Ditto
197 *bis*	Motor spirit	Ditto
197 *ter* A to 197 *ter* C	Refined oils	Ditto
198 B and 198 C	Heavy oils, other	Ditto
198 *bis*	Gas-oils	Ditto
198 *ter*	Fuel-oils	Ditto
198 *quat.*	Road-oils and soft pitch	Ditto
198 *quinq.*	Hard pitch :—	
	With a base of petroleum	Ditto
	With a base of coal	Ministère des travaux publics (direction des mines).
198 *sex.*	Petroleum coke	Ministère des travaux publics (direction des carburants).
198 *sept.*	Petroleum gas, butane, propane and similar products, in the liquid or gaseous state.	Ditto
199	Paraffin wax	Ditto
199 *bis*	Vaseline...	Ditto
199 *ter*	Lignite wax	Ditto
199 *quat.*	Industrial fats prepared with a base of petroleum oil, petroleum pitch, natural bitumen, asphalt, stearic pitch or wool-grease pitch and other saponifiable or saponified products, whatever the proportions of the mixture.	Ditto
ex 200	Platinum :—	
(1)	Ore	Ministère des travaux publics (direction des mines).
(2)	Crude, in lumps, ingots, bars, powder or broken articles.	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
(4) and (5)	Drawn, rolled, wire-drawn	Ditto
ex 200 (2) (3) (4) (5)	Gold	(13)
203	Aluminium :—	
(1)	Ore	Ministère des travaux publics (direction des mines).
(2)	Other	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
204	Iron ore...	Ministère des travaux publics (direction des mines).
205 A	Ordinary cast or pig-iron	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
205 B	Haematite	Ditto
205 C	Spiegel iron	Ditto
205 *bis* A to 205 *bis* I	Ferro-alloys	Ditto
206	Crude iron and steel in ingots	Ditto
207	Iron or steel, rolled or forged: in blooms, billets or bars.	Ditto
207 *bis*	Iron or steel, rolled or forged: in bars of 3 millimetres or less in their thinnest parts, plain or ornate mouldings, iron worked in intermittent relief ...	Ditto
207 *ter*	Fine steel for tools	Ditto
207 *quat.* and 207 *quinq.*	Special steels	Ditto
208	Machine iron or steel	Ditto
209, 209 *bis* A & 209 *bis* B	Hoop-iron or steel	Ditto
210	Flat sheets of iron or steel	Ditto
210 *bis*	Flat sheet nickel-steel, cut or not ...	Ditto
210 *ter*	Bands, hot rolled, called "*larges-plats*"	Ditto
211	Iron, tinned (tin-plate), coated with copper, lead or zinc.	Ditto
212	Iron and steel wire	Ditto
212 *bis*	Iron and steel wool and straw ...	Ditto
213	Rails, of iron, common or special steel	Ditto
214	Wheels, tyres and wheel hubs of iron and steel.	Ditto
215 to 217	Iron and steel axles	Ditto
218	Filings and scales of iron	Ditto
219	Waste and scrap iron, used manufactures of cast-iron, iron, or steel, or remains of these manufactures which can only be used for re-smelting.	Ditto
219 *bis*	Scraps of tinned iron of 5 millimetres or more in thickness.	Ditto

(13) Licences from the "Banque de France."

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

Tariff No.	Article	Ministry through which application for licence should be made.
220	Foundry dross and slag	Ministère des travaux publics (direction des mines).
221 A to 221 E	Copper :—	
	Ore	Ditto
	Others	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
222	Lead :—	
	Ore	Ministère des travaux publics (direction des mines).
	Others	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
223	Tin :—	
	Ore	Ministère des travaux publics (direction des mines).
	Other	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
223 *bis*	Base tin	Ditto
223 *ter*	Anti-friction metal	Ditto
224	Zinc :—	
	Ore	Ministère des travaux publics (direction des mines).
	Others	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
225	Nickel :—	
	Ore	Ministère des travaux publics (direction des mines).
	Others	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
225 *bis*	Bands, strips and wire, etc.	Ditto
226	Mercury, native	Ditto
227	Antimony :—	
	Ore	Ministère des travaux publics (direction des mines).
	Others	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
229	Cadmium	Ditto
230	Bismuth	Ditto
231	Manganese (ore)	Ministère des travaux publics (direction des mines).
232	Cobalt :—	
	Ore	Ditto
	Others	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
ex 233	Ores of chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, vanadium, cerium, titanium, zirconium, beryllium.	Ministère des travaux publics (direction des mines).
01	Arsenious acid	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
02	Copper arsenate	Ditto
07 to 09	Nitric acid	Ditto
010	Sulpho-nitric acid	Ditto
019 to 020	Ammonium sulphate	Ditto
020 *bis*	Ammonium phosphate	Ditto
020 *ter*	Ammonium nitrate	Ditto
020 *quat.*	Ammonium carbonate and bicarbonate	Ditto
021–022	Other ammonium salts	Ditto
024	Natural boric acid	Ministère des travaux publics (direction des mines).
030	Bromine	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
ex 031	Potassium and sodium bromides ...	Ditto
043	Liquified chlorine	Ditto
046	Chloride of baryta	Ditto
046 *bis*	Potassium chlorate	Ditto
046 *ter*	Sodium chlorate	Ditto
047	Perchlorates	Ditto
048	Chlorate of lime	Ditto
050	Other hypochlorites	Ditto
053	Artificial cryolite	Ditto
055	Crude iodine	Ditto
056	Refined iodine	Ditto
ex 057	Sodium and potassium iodides ...	Ditto
059	Compressed and liquified oxygen ...	Ditto
060	Hydrogen peroxide	Ditto
061	Sodium peroxide	Ditto
ex 062	White phosphorus	Ditto
073	Sulphuric acid	Ditto
083	Anhydrous alumina	Ditto
095	Salts of gold and platinum	Ditto
097	Platino-cyanide screens	Ditto
0101 *bis*	Natural barium sulphate	Ministère des travaux publics (direction des mines).
ex 0110	Tartrate of lime	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
0116	Chromium oxides	Ditto
0134	Magnesium	Ditto
0135	Magnesia	Ditto
0136	Artificial magnesia carbonate ...	Ditto
0158	Potassium chloride extracted from the soil.	Ministère des travaux publics (direction des mines).
0159	Potassium sulphate extracted from the soil.	Ditto
0162	Kelp ashes	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
0179	Crude light coal oils	Ditto
0179 *bis*	Pyridic bases and their salts	Ditto
0180 A	Benzols, toluols, xylols, etc.	Ditto
0180 B	Pure benzenic carbides, benzene (crystallisable benzene), toluene, etc.	Ditto
0180 C	Pure orthoxylene, pure metaxylene, paraxylene.	Ditto

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

FRANCE—*Continued*

Tariff No.	Article	Ministry through which application for licence should be made
0180 D	Crude phenols and cresols	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
0180 E	Naphthalene	Ditto
0180 F	Anthracene	Ditto
0180 G	Fluorene, acenaphthene, etc.... ...	Ditto
0180 H	Hydrogenated derivatives of products of the distillation of coal, pure or mixed.	Ditto
0180 I	Heavy oils	Ditto
0180 J	Coal-tar pitch	Ministère des travaux publics (direction des mines).
0180 K	Disinfectants produced by the saponification of crude cresols.	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
0183	Chloroform	Ditto
0187	Ethyl chloride	Ditto
0194, 0195 and 0195 *bis*	Methyl alcohol	Ditto
0196	Glycerine	Ditto
0215	Tartaric acid	Ditto
0216	Tartrates of potassium (wine lees, pure tartar, crystals of tartar, neutral potassium tartrate), tartrates of potassium and sodium.	Ditto
0263	Phenic acid, crystallised and white (*neige*), cresols, crude and pure, containing more than 50 per cent. of one of the isomers.	Ditto
0266 *bis*	Trinitro-phenols (picric acid) and trinitroxylols.	Ditto
0287	Nitro and amidosalicylic acids, phthalic acid and anhydride.	Ditto
ex 0311 *ter*	Diphenylamine	Ditto
0336 *bis*	Diamidodiphenylurea, diamidodiphenylthiourea, and their sulphonic derivatives, etc.	Ditto
0343	Aconitine and its salts	Ditto
0344	Adrenaline and its salts	Ditto
0346	Atropine and its salts	Ditto
0347	Caffeine and its salts	Ditto
0349	Crude cocaine	Ditto(14)
0350	Pure cocaine and its salts	Ditto(14)
0351	Codeine and its salts	Ditto
0353	Digitaline	Ditto
0354	Emetine and its salts	Ditto
0355	Eserine and its salts	Ditto
0356	Glycyrrhizine or glycyrrhizate of ammonia.	Ditto
0358	Morphine and its salts	Ditto(14)
0363	Pepsin, rennet, etc.	Ditto
0364	Pilocarpine and its salts	Ditto
0367	Quinine and its salts	Ditto
0368	Santonine	Ditto
0369	Sparteine and its salts	Ditto
0370	Strychnine and its salts	Ditto
0371	Theobromine and its salts	Ditto
0372	Veratrine	Ditto
0375	Celluloid, including imitation ivory and tortoiseshell.	Ministère du commerce (direction de la production)
0377	Extracts of sumac, etc.	Ministère de la défense nationale et de la guerre (inspection générale d'habillement).
0378	Quebracho extracts	Ditto
0379	Phosphated fertilisers	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
0380	Nitrate fertilisers	Ditto
0380 *bis*	Opotherapeutic products or extracts of organs.	Ditto
ex 0381	Unspecified chemical products, with the exception of dental fillings of oxides of iron and magnesium, of talc, zinc oxides, etc. :—	
	Glycerine waters and butyl phthalate.	Ditto
	Other than glycerine waters and butyl phthalate.	Ministère du commerce (service des produits chimiques).
0381 *bis*	Glycol derivatives: ethylene glycol (irgasol).	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
300 *bis*	Activated carbon	Ditto
x 302 A	Electrodes for electric furnaces, electrolysis, batteries and other purposes.	Ditto
312	Soaps other than scented soaps ...	Ministère de l'agriculture (service économique).
315 *bis*	Serums and vaccines	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
315 *quat.*	Cords known as catgut, for surgical uses, cords of gut or imitation gut of silk, etc.	Ditto
ex 317	Chicory, roasted or ground, except chicory substitutes, composed of roasted products (such as barley or other cereals or grains, flour, malt, acorns), not containing coffee.	Ministère de l'agriculture (service économique).
318	Starches (crude or imperfect, and others, liquid, in paste or otherwise), not scented.	Ditto
319 *bis*	Tapiocas	Ditto
357	Optical glass	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
ex 361 *bis*	Wireless lamps and valves	Ditto
ex 362	Glass syringes	Ditto
ex 363 A to *ex* 363 C, *ex* 363 *bis* to *ex* 363 *bis* C	Flax yarns, pure, unglazed, in hanks, single or twisted, unbleached, bleached, creamed or dyed.	Ministère du commerce (direction de la production).

(14) Exporters must, moreover, put themselves in order with the "Ministère de l'agriculture (service de la répression des fraudes, bureau des stupéfiants, 42, rue de Bourgogne, Paris)."

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

Tariff No.	Article	Ministry through which application for licence should be made
368 A to L	Pure cotton yarns, single, not prepared for retail sale.	Ministère du Commerce (direction de la production) (17*a*)
369 A to M	Pure cotton yarns, twisted, not prepared for retail sale.	Ditto(17*a*)
370	Pure cotton warps	Ditto(17*a*)
ex 371	Mixed cotton yarns, not prepared for retail sale.	Ditto(17*a*)
372 A to E	Pure combed woollen yarns, including yarns known as mixed.	Ditto(15)
373 A to D	Pure woollen yarns, carded	Ditto (15)
374	Pure woollen yarns, combed or carded, twisted, prepared for retail sale.	Ditto (15)
375	Mixed woollen yarns	Ditto (15)
379	Yarns of floss silk (*schappe*)	Ministère de la défense nationale et de la guerre (inspection générale d'habillement).
ex 380	Raw silk	Ditto
381	Yarns of floss silk waste	Ditto
405 *bis*	Cotton bandages for surgical dressings	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
ex 407, 411 *bis*, *ex* 433 and *ex* 454	Topographical maps, etc.	(16)
	"*Crêpes de santé*"	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
ex 431	Topographical maps, etc.	(16)
ex 459	Topographical maps, etc.	(16)
ex 459 A	Tissues of silk, floss silk (*schappe*), rayon, etc., originating in the countries of the Far East: fongees, corah, tussah or tussor of pure silk, woven in cloth, serge or twill style; habutae and the like; shantung, honan, assam and others, etc.	Ministère de la défense nationale et de la guerre (inspection générale d'habillement).
461 *quat.* B (6) & (7)	Films sensitised on both sides for radiography and other uses.	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
ex 466, *ex* 466 *bis*, *ex* 469, *ex* 470 and *ex* 471	Topographical maps, etc.	(16)
469 *quat.*	Sensitised cinematograph films (17) ...	(16)
476 A	Hides or skins, merely tanned, without having undergone any currying or dyeing process, except sole leather included under Tariff No. 476 B.	Ministère de la défense nationale et de la guerre (inspection générale d'habillement).
476 B	Hides or skins, merely tanned, without having undergone any currying or dyeing process; sole leather, even smoothed, rolled or beaten.	Ditto
	Other curried hides and skins, treated with tallow or woolgrease, waxed, of natural colour, coloured, shagreened, goffered, grained, glossed, printed, moroccoed, dulled, blackened, painted, chequered, dyed, etc. :—	
476 *ter* A	Cow, kip, bullock, bull, buffalo, horse, ass and mule and large hides other than those included under No. 476 *ter* C, rough splits (*croûtes*), flanks and waste.	Ditto
476 *ter* B	Goat, kid, sheep and lamb, calf, (including rough splits (*croûtes*), necks, flanks and waste of these animals).	Ditto
479	Parts of footwear, other than of rubber or of rubberised tissue.	Ditto
488, 488 *bis*, 489, 489 *bis*	Industrial articles, component parts and adjuncts of natural leather, with or without parts of artificial or imitation leather.	Ditto
ex 495 A	Surgical instruments made of precious metals.	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
ex 495 A (1) (2) *ex* 495 B (1) *ex* 495 *bis*	Goldsmiths' wares, jewellery, and money of gold.	(18)
ex 519 *bis*	Second-hand looms for net (*tulle*), lace, guipure, including trimming looms for one or more threads.	Ministère du commerce (direction de la production).
ex 524 *bis* J	X-ray tubes	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
525 A to E and 525 G to I	Machine tools, except those for woodwork.	Ditto
532 *bis*	Cylinders for rolling-mills	Ditto
533 *sept.* A to F	Ball-bearings	Ditto
535 *ter* A, B, C	Wires, cables and flex for electrical purposes.	Ditto
561 *bis*	Barbed wire	Ditto
567 and 567 *bis*	Iron and steel tubes	Ditto
ex 568	Metal tank-waggons(19)	Ditto
572	Coppersmiths' wares of copper, pure or alloyed with zinc or tin.	Ditto

(15) Exporters of woollen yarns should address their applications for licences to the "comité consultatif d'exportation des fils de laine, 12, rue d'Anjou, Paris (8e)."

(16) Pre-war prohibition for which there exists no responsible ministry.

(17) Films may be exported without a licence, but they must be sealed by the censor beforehand.

(17*a*) Exporters of cotton yarns should address their applications for export licences to the "comité consultatif de l'exportation des fils de coton, 10, rue d'Anjou, Paris (8e)."

(18) Licences from the "Banque de France."

(19) No licence required for :—

(1) Tank waggons registered abroad :—

(*a*) In transit through France under cover of a temporary admission certificate or without this certificate.

(*b*) Circulating in France, with or without a circulation certificate ("*titre de circulation*").

(2) Tank-waggons registered in France and exported full of products which are the object of a regular export licence when the said tank-waggons must be re-imported; a permit will guarantee re-importation.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

FRANCE—*Continued*

Tariff No.	Article	Ministry through which application for licence should be made
576 *ter*	Electrical accumulators, etc.	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
576 *quat.*	Electrical batteries	Ditto
ex 577	Tubes of pure tin for packing pharmaceutical products[20].	Ditto
579 A *ex* (1) and *ex* (2)	Cutlery (spoons, forks, ladles, handles of knives, not mounted) other than of nickel-plated metals.	Ministère du commerce (direction de la production).
579 B *ex* (1) and *ex* (2)	Plated wares for the table, furnishing, ornament, toilet, etc., table services other than of nickel-plated metals.	Ditto
579 C	Other articles of pure or alloyed nickel, including nickel-steel and ferro-nickel, or plated with pure or alloyed nickel, not specified nor classified elsewhere[20].	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
	Manufactures of aluminium, or plated with aluminium, including aluminium bronze with more than 20 per cent. of aluminium :—	
579 *bis* C	Cables and twisted wires, not insulated, even with a core of another less highly taxed metal.	Ditto
579 *bis* D	Cast, stamped and rough-forged articles, machine parts, rough or merely trimmed and other articles in the same state[20].	Ditto
579 *bis* F	Reservoirs, receptacles, tuns, vats, containing more than 40 hectolitres, and their component parts[19].	Ditto
579 *bis* G	Reservoirs, tuns, vats, boilers, as well as their component parts and supports with the exception of the articles included under Tariff No. 579 *bis* F above[19].	Ditto
579 *bis* H	Casings for blast furnaces, blast tuyères, boxes for blast tuyères, slag tuyères and boxes for slag tuyères, hot air fans, rings for fans.	Ditto
579 *bis* I	Other articles[20]	Ditto
ex 603 *quat.* C	Wood for guns and all other firearms roughed out or finished thicker than 35 millimetres.	Ditto
ex 614	Metal tank-waggons[19]	Ditto
ex 614 *ter* A (14)	Motor vehicles, fitted with bodywork, for the transport of goods, each weighing from 2,500 kilogs. inclusive to 6,000 kilogs. inclusive.	Ditto
ex 614 *ter* A (15)	Chassis not fitted with bodywork for the transport of goods, each weighing from 1,500 kilogs. inclusive to 5,500 kilogs. inclusive.	Ditto
ex 615	Seagoing vessels	Ministère de la marine marchande.
620 G (6)	Ebonite powder	Ministère de l'armement (service du commerce extérieur).
620 *bis* A	Manufactures of asbestos	Ditto
	Instruments for astronomy and cosmography :—	
634 (1)	Astronomical and other telescopes, meridian instruments and equatorials, with or without frames.	Ditto
634 (2)	Component parts, rough or worked, of the above instruments, other than optical glasses but including telescope frames.	Ditto
634 (3)	Object-glasses and eye-pieces imported with the instruments, even fitted in such instruments, or imported separately.	Ditto
	Land surveyors' instruments, for levelling, for drawing plans :—	
634 *bis* (1)	Instruments proper, surveyors' set-squares, simple spirit levels, ordinary compasses, ordinary alidades.	Ditto
634 *bis* (2)	Component parts, rough or worked, of the above instruments.	Ditto
634 *bis* (3) to (5)	Accessory instruments : boards, chains, poles, levelling rods, foot rules, etc.	Ditto
634 *bis* (6) to (8)	Component parts, rough or other, of the above instruments and accessories.	Ditto
	Measuring, verifying and gauging instruments :—	
	Thermometers, with or without mountings, with Centigrade or other graduation, as well as their component parts :—	
634 *ter* B (1)	Medical or veterinary ...	Ditto
634 *ter* B (2)	Others	Ditto
634 *ter* B (4)	Machines for dividing straight or curved lines, and their component parts, rough or others.	Ditto
634 *ter* B (5)	Calipers and sliding calipers, gauges, micrometer calipers, ferrometers, interferrometers and all instruments for measuring angles or thickness, component parts, rough or other, of these instruments.	Ditto
ex 634 *ter* B (7)	Other measuring, verifying and gauging instruments and their component parts, rough or other, with the exception of measures of American cloth or other tissue, even with ends of common metal, nickel-plated or not, celluloid, etc.	Ditto

(19) See footnote in previous column.
(20) No licence is required for containers, packings (interior or exterior) and wrapping of exported goods, so long as they conform to current commercia use.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

Tariff No.	Article	Ministry through which application for licence should be made
	Precision instruments :—	
634 *ter* C (1)	Mercury barometers with or without mounting.	Ministère de l'armament (service du commerce extérieur).
634 *ter* C (2)	Metal barometers for laboratories with or without thermometers or mounting.	Ditto
634 *ter* C (4)	Altimeter barometers, pocket or other	Ditto
634 *ter* C (5)	Component parts, rough or other, of the above apparatus, dials, cases, frames or other.	Ditto
634 *quat.* A	Instruments for demonstration and experiment.	Ditto
634 *quat.* A (3)	Apparatus and instruments for testing gunpowder and explosives.	Ditto
634 *quat.* A (4)	Component parts, rough or other, of this apparatus.	Ditto
634 *quat.* A (6)	Object-glasses, eye-pieces, etc. ...	Ditto
634 *quat.* A (7)	Direct reading or self-registering instruments for measuring pressures, etc.	Ditto
634 *quat.* B	Geodetic and topographic apparatus, for measuring angles, etc.	Ditto
635 A, B, C	Instruments for observation and optical instruments.	Ditto
ex 635 *ter*	Apparatus and instruments used in medicine, surgery and in the veterinary profession, with the exception of trusses or umbilical bandages, of rubber, elastic tissue, etc., with or without spring.	Ditto
648 *ter* B	Cerium, ferro-cerium, etc.	Ministère des travaux publics (direction des mines).
Various : *ex* 407, *ex* 431, *ex* 459, *ex* 466, *ex* 466 *bis*, *ex* 469, *ex* 470, *ex* 471	Topographical maps to the scale of 1/200,000 and larger scales published by the geographical service of the army, and by its overseas branches. Geographical maps to the scale of 1/100,000 and larger, published by private editors and mentioning particularly hydro-electric installations and lines of conveyance of power, and generally all information likely to interest the national defence, with the exception of tourists' road maps.	(21)
Various	War material	(22) (23)
	Carrier pigeons	(24)
	Poisonous substances	(25)
	Articles of gold (gold currency, gold in bars, ingots, or plates, gold for industrial or other use, etc.).	(26)
	Capital (means of payment, pieces of French, colonial or foreign money, French, colonial or foreign banknotes, cheques, coupons, interest, letters of credit, drafts, bills, "*droits de souscriptions*," and all other debts of the same nature, whatever the money in which they are made, transferable securities, title deeds or proofs of debt).	(27)

(21) Licences granted on the advice of the "ministère de la défense nationale et de la guerre."
(22) Pre-war prohibition. There exists no responsible ministry. Licences granted by the "ministère des finances (direction générale des douanes)."
(23) See Decree of 14 August 1939.
(24) Pre-war prohibition for which there exists no responsible Ministry.
(25) Pre-war prohibition for which there exists no responsible Ministry. Exporters should put themselves right with the "ministère de l'agriculture (service de la répression des fraudes, bureau des stupéfiants, 42, rue de Bourgogne, Paris)."
(26) Licences from the "Banque de France."
(27) Licences from the exchange office.

IMPORTATION OF BRITISH GOODS

With reference to the Notice under the above heading in last week's issue of the "Board of Trade Journal" (pages 265-268), the French "Journal Officiel" of 5 March announces that the following articles have been added to List B :—

Coffee (Tariff No. 96); onions (Tariff No. 158 A (2)); new jute sacks, empty (Tariff No. 398 I).

EXCEPTIONS TO EXPORT RESTRICTIONS

With reference to the Notice in this week's issue of the "Board of Trade Journal" regarding the restriction of the export of certain goods from France, the French "Journal Officiel," dated 3 and 5 March, announces that a general exception to the export prohibitions has been granted in respect of the undermentioned articles :—

Tariff No.	Article
ex 34 *bis*	Silkworms' eggs.
ex 302 A	Carbon and electrodes for batteries.
ex 634 *ter* B (5)	Slide calipers and micrometer calipers; component parts, rough or other, of these instruments.
ex 635 *ter*	Probes of gum or rubber for medical or veterinary uses.

FRENCH WEST AFRICA

RESTRICTION ON THE IMPORTATION OF WHISKY REMOVED

With reference to the Notice in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 18 January 1940 (page 86) regarding the prohibition of the importation of whisky or gin into French West Africa, H.M. Consul-General at Dakar reports that authority has again been received for the importation of whisky into French West Africa.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

HUNGARY

TARIFF MODIFICATIONS

H.M. Representative at Budapest has forwarded a translation of a Decree (No. 370 M.E., 1940), dated and in force as from 15 January 1940, which introduces the following changes in the Hungarian Customs Tariff (Note.—Except where otherwise stated the modifications in duties are effective as from 15 January 1940):—

Goods admitted Duty Free until further notice

Tariff No.	Description	Former Duty in Gold Kronen
		Per 100 kilog.
ex 29b	Salted herring	50·00(*b*)
ex 225c	Materials of vegetable origin containing "Rotenton" (*a*)	4·00
ex 309	Heavy coal tar-oil (*a*)	3·50
ex 388	Lye-washed sulphite waste for plant protecting preparations and the manufacture of "Bergmann" tubes	10% *ad val.*
ex 441	Arsenic acid (*a*)	15% *ad val.*
ex 450	Methyl chlorides (*a*)	150·00
ex 496	Wrapping paper, paper yarns for the manufacture of sacks	7·50
ex 722	All sorts of pig iron	1·50(*b*)
ex 775a	Aluminium blocks for industrial purposes ...	65·00(*b*)
ex 783c/2	Metal sieve fabrics more than 160 centimetres in width, for paper and cardboard factories ...	150/600(*c*)
ex 948b	Celluloid tubes, at least 30 centimetres long for the manufacture of penholders, pencils, etc. ...	600·00

New "Concessional" Duty

25 per cent. of the normal Customs duty will, until further notice, be charged on the following:—

Tariff No.	Description	Normal Duty in Gold Kronen
		Per 100 kilog.
ex 416c	Liquid dyed rubber insulating material for preserve factories	70·00

NOTES.

(*a*) *Duty-free importation of these items is subject to their use in the manufacture of plant-protecting preparations.*
(*b*) In force as from 1 October 1939.
(*c*) In force as from 15 December 1939.
Importation of the above mentioned goods is subject to special permit and under control and conditions to be laid down by Ordinance.
In the case of Tariff Nos. *ex* 722, *ex* 775a, and *ex* 783c/2 these regulations may be cancelled by Ordinance to be issued by the Minister of Finance in conjunction with the Ministers of Commerce and Communications and Industry.

New or modified Notes to the Customs Tariff

Tariff No.	Description
594 (new)	Cotton yarns falling under Tariff Nos. 548, 549 and 550, as well as woollen yarns under Tariff Nos. 581, 582 and 583, shall be cleared as cotton and woollen yarns in accordance with their quality, even if they are in substance mixed with artificial fibres.
597 (modification)	Fabrics of which the cotton or woollen yarns, as the case may be, are spun mixed with artificial fibres, shall be cleared at the rates payable on cotton fabrics (Tariff Nos. 552–555) or woollen fabrics (Tariff No. 587) in accordance with their quality, plus a surtax of 10 per cent.
831 (modification)	Embroidering and tambouring machines, chain-stitching sewing machines and sewing machines with several needles, also special sewing machines for industrial and other purposes, the weight of which, without the wooden mounting, exceeds 15 kilogs., and the diagonal measurement of the arm of which exceeds 270 millimetres, as well as industrial sewing machines which are in accordance with the illustrations deposited with the Central Customs Office, shall be subject to:—

	Gold Kronen Per 100 kilog.
If the entire machine or the upper part thereof is imported:—	
1. Without the wooden mounting ...	10
2. With the wooden mounting	5

ITALY

RECEIPTS TAX

The "Gazzetta Ufficiale" (Rome) of 19 January contains a Decree, dated 9 January and effective on 8 February, imposing a tax of 2 per cent. on "receipts." The tax is applicable to all transactions in the country in which goods change hands, with a very few specified exceptions; it supersedes the former turnover tax. Imported goods are subject to the tax.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Department of Overseas Trade (Tariff Section), Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Dartmouth Street, London, S.W.1.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

NETHERLANDS

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS (RENEWALS)

The Commercial Secretary to H.M. Legation at The Hague reports that by virtue of recent Royal Decrees the existing restrictions on the importation into the Netherlands of the following goods are prolonged for a further period of twelve months from 1 March 1940 to 28 February 1941, as shown below:—

Linen and cotton buttons.—30 per cent. of the average quantity imported during twelve months of the basis years 1935 to 1937.

Bamboo, cane, reed, osier furniture, upholstered or not, and component parts thereof—45 per cent. of the average gross weight imported during the basis year 1937.

Certificates of origin are required for all consignments of the above-mentioned goods other than parcel post consignments not destined for the trade.

Samples without commercial value which have been manufactured abroad for the account of a firm or individual living or established in the Netherlands and goods which are wholly or partly exempt from import duty or statistical duty under one or more clauses of the existing Acts are exempt from the above restrictions.

TEMPORARY SUPPLEMENTARY CUSTOMS DUTY ON ZINC WHITE AND LITHOPONE

With reference to the Notice under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 14 September 1939 (page 411), the Commercial Secretary to H.M. Legation at The Hague reports that the special supplementary duties on zinc white, lithopone and other white paints prepared with zinc, falling under Tariff No. 72 (iii) (a) of the Netherlands Customs Tariff, have been prolonged for a further period of six months from 1 March to 31 August 1940.

NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES

TARIFF MODIFICATIONS AND AMENDMENTS

With reference to the Notices under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 19 January 1939 (page 121) and 16 February 1939 (page 270), H.M. Consul General at Batavia has forwarded a translation of the Netherlands East Indies Statute No. 724 of 1939, which provides for the continuance during the year 1940 of the duties and surtaxes mentioned therein (originally imposed for the year 1939) with the exception of the 25 per cent. surtax on Tariff items 167 *ex* (ii) (a), *ex* 170, 181 (i), 188 (i), 572 (i), 775, 810 and 811, which is not to be renewed until 1 July 1940.

EXPORT PROHIBITIONS

With reference to the Notice under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" dated 11 January 1940 (page 58), the Commercial Agent at Batavia has forwarded translation of Decree No. 21 (Staatsblad No. 714 of 22 December 1939), which suspended as from 24 December 1939 the embargo placed on the export of coconut oil and copra from Java and Madura to destinations outside the Customs territory of the Netherlands East Indies, as well as their transportation from Java and Madura to the remaining part of the Customs territory.

SPAIN

CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN

With reference to the Notice under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 29 February, particulars are given below of the goods which must be accompanied by a Certificate of Origin on importation into Spain, in order to secure the benefit of the minimum Tariff. Certificates of Origin may be obtained from the United Kingdom Chambers of Commerce.

Tariff No.	Article
	Class II—Group I—Wood
97	Staves of oak, chestnut or any other kind of common wood, except pine.
99	Posts and round stakes of common wood, and pit props up to 25 cms. in diameter.
100—102	Boards, planks, joists, girders and logs, wood for shipbuilding.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

SPAIN—*Continued*

Tariff No.	Article
	Group II—Manufactures of Wood
112	Coopers' wares of wood, fitted together or not, for other purposes than holding liquids; also packing cases of common wood, fitted together or not, and common pine staves.
	Group III—Furniture
123—131	Furniture of all kinds.
	Class III—Group II—Hides and Skins, Leather and Manufactures thereof
196	Skins, other than rabbit, hare or goat, for clothing or ornament, made up.
197	Gloves of leather, lined or not.
198	Boots and shoes of leather, even with parts made of other materials.
199	Trunks, valises, hand-bags, hat-cases and other similar articles made of leather, or covered with leather or skin.
202—204	Other articles made of or covered or lined with leather or skin.
	Group III—Feathers
205—210	Feathers, in a natural state or manufactured.
	Class IV—Group II—Iron and Steel, Unmanufactured
252—273	All items of group.
	Group IIIA—Manufactures of Iron and Steel—Castings
282—285	All other castings of iron, not turned, adjusted nor polished.
286—289	Cast articles of steel or of malleable iron, not turned, adjusted nor polished.
	Group IIIE—Manufactures of Iron and Steel—Smallwares and Hardware
381	Scissors for trimming and sewing; toilet scissors, including those shaped like pliers, pocket scissors and files and other manicure tools of iron or steel; also parts of the same which have not undergone further working than simple stamping or casting.
383	Pins, safety pins and curlers of iron and steel, plain.
384	Pins with head of crystal.
385	Hairpins of iron or steel, plain.
386	Pins and hairpins with parts of other materials not specified in other tariff numbers.
387	Clasps, press buttons, hooks, eyelets, buckles and similar articles for fastening clothes, varnished or with coating of other metals or part of other materials, excepting gold or silver.
388	The same, gilt or silvered.
389	All other small wares and hardware not included in the foregoing Tariff numbers, whether or not varnished or coated with other metals, excepting gold and silver.
390	The same, gilt or silvered.
	Group IIIF—Arms
392—394	(All items).
	Group IV—Copper and Alloys thereof
	Wire of copper, bronze or brass :—
399—401	Not covered with textile materials.
402—403	Tinned or nickelled.
	Plates or sheets of copper and its alloys :—
406—408	Not polished.
409	Glazed or polished, and thin sheets and spangles of the same metal.
410	Coated with other metals, including silver.
411	Engraved or made into stereotypes for printing or graphic arts.
412	The same, for reproducing, in Spain, foreign works, when they are accompanied on importation by a copy of the book to which they refer, and are imported direct by publishers.
	Copper tubes or pipes :—
413—416	Not polished.
417	Polished.
	Bronze or brass tubes or pipes :—
418—421	Not polished.
422	Polished.
423	Tubes or pipes of copper, bronze or brass, with coating of other metals.
424	Bars of copper and copper alloys for the manufacture of wedge holders.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

Tariff No.	Article
425	Copper, brass or bronze nails, rivets, tacks and the like.
426	Copper, brass or bronze screws, nuts and the like.
437	Pins and hairpins of copper and its alloys without ornament of any kind.
438	The same, with ornaments or with parts of other materials.
439	Clasps, hooks, press-buttons, eyelets for boots and shoes and corsets, buckles and other similar articles for fastening clothes, of copper and copper alloys, without admixture or coating of other materials.
440	The same, with admixture or coating of other materials.
441	Articles for personal use, of copper and its alloys, including chains, whether or not composed in part of other materials or coated with other metals (except gold or silver).
442	The same, with coating of gold or silver.
443	Trays, forks, spoons and table service articles of copper and its alloys (except nickel), and household ornaments, not nickelled, silvered or gilt.
444	The same, nickelled, silvered or gilt.
445	Pen nibs of copper and its alloys.
453	Lighting and heating apparatus, bedsteads, showcases, furniture and other articles of copper and its alloys, not included in other Tariff numbers.
454	The same articles, galvanised, nickelled, silvered or gilt, or with parts of other materials.
	Group V—Other Metals and their Alloys
	Aluminium :—
459	Cables of aluminium wire, whether or not with part of other metals.
462	Household articles of aluminium and its alloys.
463	Manufactures of aluminium and its alloys not specified in any other Tariff number.
470	Nickel and its alloys, including nickel alloyed with copper in any proportion, in bars, plates, sheets, tubes or pipes and wire.
471	The same alloys, in forks and spoons or goldsmiths' wares, or manufactured into articles not specified under other Tariff numbers.
	Zinc :—
483	Plates or sheets engraved in haut relief or bas-relief, for impressing, printing and the graphic arts.
483 *bis*	Engraved plates for reproducing, in Spain, foreign works, when they are accompanied on importation by a copy of the book to which they refer, and are imported direct by publishers.
484	Wares even if varnished.
485	Wares with coating of other metals, except gold or silver.
486	Silvered or gilt wares.
	Class V—Group II—Electrical Material
643	Telegraphic and telephone apparatus, central switchboards, and their detached and component parts.
	Incandescent electric lamps, for lighting purposes :
644	Complete.
645	Not mounted.
	The same, for other uses :
645 *bis*	Lamps or valves for radio-telephonic receiving apparatus.
	Group IIIB—Scientific Instruments and Apparatus
684	Spectacles, eyeglasses, reading glasses and the like, finished, except those mounted with gold or silver.
	Group IV—Vehicles for Land Transport
729—730	Automobiles—chassis with engine and complete automobiles.
731	Motor and electric lorries, vehicles and trucks for carrying goods, motor omnibuses, and motor cisterns or tanks, and framework with engine, for lorries.
732	Framework (*armaduras*) without engines, longitudinal bearers, suspensions, gearing and separate parts not specially mentioned, for automobiles.
733	Vehicle bodies of all kinds.
	Class VI—Group I—Derivatives of Coal
	Artificial organic colouring materials (derived from coal and the like) :
795	In powder or crystals.
796	In paste or solid form, containing at least 50 per cent. of water.
797	Synthetic indigo.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

SPAIN—*Continued*

Tariff No.	Article
	Group II—Fatty Substances and Their Derivatives
	Animal wax :
811	Crude.
812	Manufactured.
	Mineral and vegetable waxes :—
813	Crude.
814	Manufactured.
	Group III—Perfumery and Essences
823—830	All perfumery and essences.
	Group V—Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products
931	Chloroform, chloral and methyl chloride.
946	Antipyrin, phenacetin, salipyrine and pyramidon.
982	Pharmaceutical preparations : pills, capsules, lozenges, tablets, etc., of all kinds for medicinal purposes, and the like, not packed.
	Pharmaceutical specialities :
983	Medicinal wines.
	Specialities containing sugar, glucose, saccharine and the like :
984	Non-alcoholic.
985	Alcoholic, not specified in other tariff numbers.
986	Other pharmaceutical specialities.
987	Serums and vaccines.
988	Animal products used in medicine.
989	Opotherapeutic or organotherapeutic preparations.
	Class VII—Group III—Manufactures of Paper
	Paper and cardboard albumenised or coated with any substance whatever for photography :
1049	Sensitised.
1050	Not sensitised.
	Cigarette paper :
1059	In tubes or cut into leaves for books.
1060	In booklets (*librillos*).
	Class VIII—Group II—Yarns
1111	Cotton twine or cordage.
	Group III—Cotton Fabrics and Passementerie
1112—1126	Cotton fabrics, plain and twilled, unbleached, bleached or dyed, in the piece or in lengths.
1127—1141	Cotton fabrics, plain and twilled, printed or woven from dyed yarn, in the piece or in lengths.
1142—1146	Cotton fabrics, figured in the loom.
1147	Cotton fabrics, quilted, with raised nap, piqués and the like.
1150—1151	Cotton corduroy and velveteen.
	Cotton tulles in the piece :
1153	Plain.
1154	Embroidered.
	Cotton lace and narrow edging lace (*puntillas*) :
1155	Made with crochet or bobbinet texture.
1156	Other kinds and figured tulles.
1157	Embroidered bands.
1158	Cotton passementerie, and ribbons up to 5 cm. wide.
1159	Cotton galloons with metal parts.
1160—1161	Knitted and netted cotton fabrics in the piece.
1162—1164	Knitted and netted cotton vests, pants, corset covers, camisoles and other underclothing.
1165—1167	Knitted cotton stockings or socks.
1168—1169	Gloves or mittens of knitted cotton fabric.
1170	Caps, bonnets and other articles of knitted or netted cotton fabrics not specified in other tariff numbers.
1172	Heavy press-cloths of cotton, linen or wool, stuck together with cement, gum, or rubber, with or without outer coating of rubber, whether cut into strips or uncut, destined for the manufacture of cards, and subject to proof of their use as such.
1173	Cotton fabrics prepared for plans and designs and for bookbinding.
	Class IX—Group III—Fabrics and Passementerie
	Fabrics of hemp, linen or ramie, whether or not having the whole of the warp or weft of cotton :
1194—1196	Plain or twilled.
1197—1198	Figured.
1199	Velvets and plush of hemp, linen or ramie, with or without cotton warp or weft.
1200	Lace of hemp, linen or ramie, with or without cotton warp or weft.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

Tariff No.	Article
	Fabrics, plain or twilled :
1201	Of jute, manila hemp, agave or other vegetable fibres, except hemp, linen, ramie or cotton, up to 10 threads inclusive, and weighing 500 grammes or more per square metre.
1202—1204	Of jute, manila hemp, agave or other vegetable fibres, except hemp, linen or ramie, whether or not with the whole of the warp or weft of cotton, weighing less than 500 grammes per square metre.
	The above-mentioned fabrics, figured, with or without the whole of the warp or weft of cotton :
1205	For upholstery and curtains, and table-covers and bedspreads.
1206	For other purposes.
1206 *bis*	Knitted or netted fabrics of hemp, linen or ramie.
	Fabrics of hemp, linen, jute or mixtures thereof, waxed, sanded, pitched, or bituminised, not included in other Tariff numbers :
1208	Not made up.
1209	Sewn or made up.
	Class X—Wool, Horsehair and Other Hair and Manufactures thereof—Group II—Yarns
	Yarn of wool or hair :
1231—1233	Single, undyed.
1234—1236	Single, dyed.
1237—1239	Twisted, of two or more strands, undyed.
1240—1242	Twisted, of two or more strands, dyed.
	Group III—Fabrics and Passementerie
1243	Carpets and tapestries, of wool or hair, knotted, even with part of vegetable fibres.
1244—1245	Carpets of wool or hair, with or without admixture of vegetable materials.
1246	Felt of wool or hair, with or without admixture of vegetable fibres, made in the rough.
1247—1248	Felt of wool or hair, with or without admixture of vegetable materials.
1249	The same, strengthened with yarns of textile fibres.
	Blankets of wool or hair, with or without admixture of vegetable materials :
1250	For beds ; horse blankets.
1251	Travelling rugs.
1252—1255	Fabrics of pure wool, hair or flock wool, not provided for in other tariff numbers.
1256—1259	Fabrics of pure wool, hair or flock wool, not provided for in other tariff numbers, with the whole of the warp or weft of cotton or of other vegetable fibres.
1260	Plushes and velvets of wool or hair, even with admixture of cotton or other vegetable fibres.
1261	Astrakhans of wool or hair, with or without admixture of cotton or other vegetable fibres.
	Knitted or netted fabrics of wool or hair, with or without admixture of cotton or other vegetable fibres :
1262—1263	In the piece.
1264—1266	Undershirts, pants, vests and other similar clothing.
1267—1269	Stockings and socks.
1270—1271	Gloves and mittens.
1272	Caps, bonnets and other knitted or netted articles of wool or hair, with or without admixture of cotton or other vegetable fibres, not specified in other Tariff numbers.
1273	Lace or narrow edging lace (*puntillas*) of wool or hair, with or without admixture of cotton or other vegetable fibres.
1274	Fabrics of horsehair or human hair, with or without admixture of cotton or other vegetable fibres.
1277	Other passementerie of wool or hair, with or without admixture of vegetable fibres.
	Class XI—Group III—Silk Fabrics and Passementerie
1296—1320	Whole group.
	Class XII—Group I—Meat and Fish
1326	Salt pork, bacon and lard.
1327	Salted codfish and stockfish.
	Group II—Cereals, Pulse and Flour
1339	Barley.
1346	French beans (dried).
1348	Peas.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

SPAIN—*Continued*

Tariff No.	Article
	Group VII—Milk and its Derivatives
1417	Butter containing substances foreign to natural milk, excepting common salt and vegetable colouring matter; and margarine.
	Group VIII—Miscellaneous
1421	Sardines (tinned).
1424	Fine edible gelatine and isinglass.
1425	Preserved foods, not included in other Tariff numbers.
1426	Sauces (*salsas*) and mustard.
1427	Meat extract, liquid meat preparations, consommés and prepared soups, without sugar, in the dry or liquid state.
1428	Chocolate.
	Class XIII—Miscellaneous
1439	Fans with ribs of bamboo, cane or wood of any kind; covered with paper or cotton fabrics; also the ribs separately.
	Amber, jet, tortoise-shell, coral, ivory or mother-of-pearl; wrought, without addition of gold, silver or platinum :—
1445	Articles for personal adornment.
1446	Other articles.
1447	Balls of ivory for billiards and other uses.
	Whalebone, meerschaum, bone, galalith and composition (*pasta*) :—
1457	Combs.
1458	Hairpins or hatpins.
1459	Other articles for personal adornment.
1460	Other articles not specially mentioned.
	Celluloid :—
	Combs, hairpins and hatpins :
1462	Plain.
1463	With open work (*calados*).
1464	Ornamented with stones and *puntos*.
1465	Articles for personal adornment, not specially mentioned.
1466	Other articles, whether moulded or not.
	Rosaries with links of common metal, whether gilt or silvered or not :—
1469	With beads of mother-of-pearl, tortoise-shell, ivory, coral or amber.
1470	With beads of other materials.
	Buttons, studs and links :—
1471	Of horn, corozo, bone, ivory, mother-of-pearl, composition (*pasta*), porcelain or glass.
1472	Of metal (except gold, silver or platinum).
1473	Other, even combined with passementerie, and whether or not covered with cloth.
1483	Cases of fine wood, leather or celluloid; cases covered on the outside with velvet or silk fabrics, even with admixture of other textile materials; and other cases of a similar kind (with or without fittings) for jewellery, sewing, the toilet or to hold perfumery, liquids and food.
1484	Cases of common wood, cardboard, wickerwork, and the like (with or without fittings), for the same uses.
	Artificial flowers and leaves and component parts thereof :—
1485	Of cloth, and painted or prepared natural leaves and flowers.
1486	Of other materials, not included in other Tariff numbers.
1487	Wreaths, composed of various materials imitating flowers and plants.
1504	Footwear, soles and heels, even with part of other materials except leather and skins.
1505	Dress preservers of rubber and those of fabric impregnated, covered or lined with rubber.
1509—1511	Fabrics, except those of pure or mixed silk, impregnated or covered with rubber, in the piece.
1512	Elastic fabrics for boots and shoes.
1513	Elastic bands with admixture of any textile fibre for garters, suspenders, braces and the like.
1514	The same, made up into the above-mentioned articles.
1515	Waterproof fabrics, except those of pure or mixed silk, made up into clothing, sewn or not.
1523	Sporting goods of all kinds, and separate parts thereof.
	Toys and games of :—
1524	Celluloid.
1525	Rubber and the like.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

Tariff No.	Article
1526	Textile fabrics or fibre of any kind.
1527	Porcelain, crystal, cement, stone or hard composition.
1528	Metal (except gold, silver or platinum).
1529	Wood or cardboard.
1530	Other materials (except tortoise-shell, coral or ivory).
1531	Artistic paintings of all kinds.
1532	Felt bodies for hats, not blocked or trimmed.
	Hats and caps of :—
1533	Very fine straw (*jipijapa*).
1534	Ordinary straw.
1535	Palm, rush, shavings or cardboard.
1536	Cork, fitted or lined with any material.
1537	Other kinds, not specially mentioned, fitted or finished, without milliners' work.
ex 1537	Of wool felt or hair felt.
1539	Articles for writing not included under other Tariff numbers.
1540	Wooden houses, put together.

SUDAN

EXPORT RESTRICTIONS

With reference to the Notice under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 26 October 1939 (pages 593-4), a Legislative Supplement to the "Sudan Government Gazette," No. 686 of 15 February 1940, contains an order which provides for the addition of *vegetable oils* and *oil cakes* to the list of commodities the export of which from the Sudan has been prohibited except under licence from the Director of Economics and Trade.

SWITZERLAND

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS (PETROLEUM SUBSTITUTES)

The "Zollnachrichten" of 2 March contains an Ordinance (No. 5) of the Federal Department of Public Economy, dated 28 February, operative as from 5 March, which subjects the importation of petroleum substitutes (Tariff Nos. 1127 and 1127a) to the authority of the Syndicate of War Economy "*Petrola*" or its members, who are authorised to issue import permits on payment of a licence fee up to a maximum of 2 per cent. of the amount of the invoice.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

EXPORT SUBSIDY PAYMENTS ON COTTON AND COTTON GOODS

With reference to the announcement under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 18 January (page 75) and previous notices, the Board of Trade have received copy of a notice issued to the Press on 30 January by the United States Department of Agriculture announcing the immediate termination of the payment of export subsidies on cotton card strips and comber waste. Subsidies will continue to be paid on exports of cotton products other than card strips and comber waste at the existing rates.

CLASSIFICATION OF TAUT WIRE MEASURING GEAR

A recent United States Treasury Decision notifies that a taut wire measuring gear used to measure the distance of a ship from any given point on shore is properly dutiable as a device suitable for measuring distance at the rate of $4.50 each and 65 per cent. *ad valorem* under paragraph 368 of the Tariff Act rather than as a machine not specially provided for at the rate of 27½ per cent. *ad valorem* under paragraph 372 of the Tariff Act.

MARKING OF GOODS

A recent United States Treasury Decision notifies that electric light bulbs are required to be marked to indicate the country of origin by die sinking or moulding the country of origin into the metal base or by etching the name on the glass part of the bulb, the marking to be legible, conspicuous and permanent. Marking by means of ink stamping on the metal base is not considered permanent marking, but this particular decision will not apply until 60 days after 25 January.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—*Continued*

INVOICES FOR FLAX, HEMP AND RAMIE ARTICLES

The following is the text of a United States Treasury Decision [T.D. 50083] published on 8 February, giving notice of additional data to be included on invoices covering certain flax, hemp, and ramie fabrics and articles made therefrom :—

Customs invoices for flax, hemp, and ramie fabrics and articles classifiable under paragraphs 1009, 1010, 1011, 1013, 1014, and 1016, and for tablecloths, table scarves, and table doilies classifiable under paragraph 1023, Tariff Act of 1930, are required to set forth the following information in addition to all other information required by law and regulation :

(1) The customer's call number (if any).

(2) The manufacturer's name and the manufacturer's marks, numbers, or symbols under which the merchandise is sold in the home market.

(3) The exact width of the merchandise if in the piece, otherwise the size.

(4) If composed of cotton and other materials, state chief value first and give percentage (value) of each component. State also the finish of the fabric or article, e.g., "loom state," "bleached," "commercial or vat dyed."

(5) The actual number of threads contained in the fabric per square inch, in condition exported. Each thread is counted as one whether or not such thread contains two or more single strands of yarn twisted to make a complete thread. To illustrate, a cloth containing 100 two-ply yarns per square inch must be reported as 100 threads.

(6) The exact weight per square yard, in ounces.

(7) Whether "hand hemmed," "machine hemmed," "unhemmed," or "in piece."

The above information was already required in respect of plain linens (see the notice in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 13 July 1939, page 68).

YUGOSLAVIA

CUSTOMS TARIFF AGIO (MODIFICATIONS)

The Commercial Secretary to H.M. Legation at Belgrade reports by telegram that the Yugoslav Customs Agio has been increased to 1300 per cent. as from 5 March 1940 (i.e. one gold dinar now equals fourteen paper dinars).

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED

The South American Handbook, 1940. Published by Trade and Travel Publications, Limited, 14, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3. Price 3s. 6d. net, 4s. post free.

At a time of great crisis like the present it is a matter of first importance that reliable information should continue to be available about the Latin American republics from which the Allies and neutrals import so much of their raw material and foodstuffs, and to which, now that German trade is lopped off, they may reasonably expect to increase their exports. It is because a survey of those republics, corrected by agents on the spot and in conjunction with the Governments, can be of such great value to the trade that it was decided, in spite of war difficulties, to produce the 1940, or seventeenth annual, edition of "The South African Handbook."

The book, which contains over 700 pages, has two functions. It gives the trader a complete geographical and economic picture of each republic, from Mexico in the north to Tierra del Fuego in the south. The business man will find it an immense repository of strictly accurate information about the main towns, physical features, constitution and government, minerals and crops, trade and debt, postal and transport arrangements, and so on. The railway, steamship and air services, banking and insurance facilities, and sport and literature for the whole continent are summarised in separate sections.

But it is more than a reference book, for it caters widely for the traveller and the business man when he takes his ease. The interesting places are described; there are lists of hotels to stay at and restaurants to eat in, a good deal of information about the people, and full details about how to get from place to place.

It is, besides, the only annual handbook on the Latin American republics published in any language throughout the world.

International Tin Research and Development Council: Fourth General Report, 1939 (publication No. 95). Enquiries to Headquarters and Laboratories, Fraser Road, Greenford, Middlesex.

Publications Received—*Continued*

International Tea Committee: Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, Vol. 5, No. 2, February 1940. Copies of the Bulletin may be obtained from the Secretary, International Tea Committee, 6-8, Fenchurch Buildings, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.3, price 1s. per copy, annual subscription (calendar year only) 10s.

Journal of the Royal African Society, Vol. XXXIX, No. CLIV, January 1940. Published by Macmillan and Company, Limited, London and New York. Price 4s. net.

The Royal African Society carried on and did good work throughout the Great War, and there is no doubt that it will be the unanimous desire of its members that it should do the same in the present war. The loyalty of members to the Society in maintaining their membership through the Great War was conspicuous; in addition, in the first year of that war, 43 new candidates were elected, and in the last three years of it, taken together, 124.

As the first item in this number of the Journal will be found an account of the steps taken by the Society to offer its services in matters of emergency arising out of the war to those British Colonies in Africa which have no direct representatives of their own in London to take care of matters affecting them or their people, outside the matters dealt with for them by the Imperial Government. To what extent use will be made of this offer cannot yet be known, but it will be the general wish of members that the Society should place itself in readiness to fulfil whatever demands may be made upon it. As explained in the account referred to, it is hoped that members who can do so will send in their names as available, if occasion arises :—

(*a*) To assist the War Services Committee with regard to affairs concerning any particular Colony or Colonies.

(*b*) To assist the War Hospitality Committee in matters concerning individuals from such Colonies, either by attending in rotation, as required, at the Society's Reading Room at the Imperial Institute, if it comes to be used by individuals as a centre for enquiries and information; or by undertaking typing work in rotation at the office, if additional assistance becomes necessary; or as hostesses able to give hospitality in their own homes for brief periods to individuals from these Colonies in emergency.

The Office and Library and Reading Room at the Imperial Institute remain open, and no transfer of them will take place unless rendered unavoidable by circumstances. Members desiring to make use of the Library and Reading Room continue to be welcome. The Journal will continue to be carried on, as it was through the Great War. In view of the difficulties of the "black-out," the Committee has suspended the Society's dinners for the present.

The Secretary is representing the Society on the Empire Societies' War Hospitality Committee, of which a fuller account will be found elsewhere in the Journal under review.

Fortnightly Review of Business and Economic Conditions in South and Central America, Portugal, etc. Vol. 5, No. 90. Published by the Bank of London and South America, Limited, 6, 7 and 8, Tokenhouse Yard, London, E.C.1.

The Bulletin of the Rubber Growers' Association (Incorporated). Vol. 22, Nos. 1 and 2, January-February 1940. Published by the Rubber Growers' Association (Incorporated) (Incorporated in England), 19, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.3.

The Life-boat. Published by the Royal National Life-boat Institution, Life-boat House, 42, Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W.1. (Vol. XXXI, No. 340, December, 1939.)

The current issue of "The Life-boat," the journal of the Royal National Life-boat Institution, gives an account of the memorable achievements of the life-boat service during the first four months of the war. They were the most crowded and hazardous in its history. Its life-boats went out to the rescue more often, and they rescued more lives, than in any previous four months, in war or in peace. They rescued 1,001 lives. They rescued in four months of war more lives than in two years of peace. Of those lives, 405 were rescued from the ordinary perils of the sea and 596 from vessels in distress on account of the war.

The life-boats rescued them in face of many dangers and difficulties, but there was no failure to launch or to carry out any service that was needed, and those lives were rescued without the loss of a single life-boatman.

There have never been so many medals awarded for gallantry as in those four months. Eleven silver and twenty-nine bronze were awarded, and the Institution gave in money rewards to its crews and launches over £9,000, more than twice as much as in the same four months at the end of 1938 and the beginning of 1939.

At no time has the life-boat service more faithfully fulfilled its undertaking to go to the rescue of those in peril round our coasts, in peace and in war, whatever their nationality. During the four months its life-boats went out to the help of 66 foreign vessels, belonging to sixteen different countries, and rescued 276 lives. Three of those foreign vessels were German aeroplanes attacking our coasts, which had crashed in the sea or been brought down by our fighter aeroplanes.

British, French, Dutch, Greek and Swedish shipping companies have all sent special gifts to the Institution in gratitude for its help, and many other gifts have been received. They have varied from £7,500 from the widow of a distinguished English admiral, to provide a motor life-boat in his memory, to two shillings from a boy and girl, aged eight and nine, in Southern Rhodesia.

Statutory and Other Government Notices

CINEMATOGRAPH FILMS ACT, 1938

FILMS REGISTERED IN THE WEEK ENDED 12 MARCH 1940

Title of Film	Registered in the name of	Maker's name	Length (feet)	Registered No.	Date of registration
		BRITISH			
Time, Gentlemen, Please ...	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures, Ltd.	British Foundation Pictures, Ltd.	1,403	Br./R. 2806	7 Mar.
Pathe Pictorial Nos. 196/208:					
Pathe Pictorial No. 203 ...	Pathe Pictures, Ltd.	Pathe Pictures, Ltd.	856	Br./R. 2812	8 Mar.
Pathe Pictorial No. 204 ...	Ditto	Ditto	884	Br./R. 2813	8 Mar.
Pathe Pictorial No. 205 ...	Ditto	Ditto	831	Br./R. 2814	9 Mar.
		FOREIGN			
Mamele	L. Chafir	Joseph Green-Sphinx Film Corpn.	7,740	F. 2800	6 Mar.
Calling All Marines	British Lion Film Corpn., Ltd....	Republic Productions, Inc. ...	5,971	F. 2801	7 Mar.
Raffles	United Artists Corpn., Ltd. ...	Samuel Goldwyn, Inc.	6,499	F. 2802	7 Mar.
Tear Gas Squad	Warner Bros. Pictures, Ltd. ...	Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc. ...	4,911	F. 2803	7 Mar.
Winter Playground	R.K.O. Radio Pictures, Ltd. ...	Pathe News, Inc.	840	F. 2804	7 Mar.
Spirit Of The People... ...	Ditto ...	R.K.O. Radio Pictures, Inc. ...	9,890	F. 2805	7 Mar.
Calling Philo Vance	Warner Bros. Pictures, Ltd. ...	Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc. ...	5,603	F. 2807	8 Mar.
Law Of The Pampas	Paramount Film Service, Ltd....	Paramount Pictures, Inc. ...	6,577	F. 2808	8 Mar.
Here's Hal	Ditto ...	Ditto	895	F. 2809	8 Mar.
Geronimo	Ditto ...	Ditto	7,908	F. 2810	8 Mar.
Le Voleur De Femmes ...	Anglo-Continental Films, Ltd....	Productions N. Vondas... ...	7,700	F. 2811	8 Mar.
Private Detective	Warner Bros. Pictures, Ltd. ...	Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc. ...	4,991	F. 2815	9 Mar.
Scouts Of The Air	Pathe Pictures, Ltd.	Monogram Pictures Corpn. ...	5,500	F. 2816	11 Mar.
Mr. Wong At Headquarters ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	6,361	F. 2817	11 Mar.
Murder In The Air	Warner Bros. Pictures, Ltd. ...	Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc. ...	4,942	F. 2818	11 Mar.
The Man Who Wouldn't Talk	Twentieth Century-Fox Film Co., Ltd.	Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corpn.	6,543	F. 2819	11 Mar.
Barricade	Ditto	Ditto	6,401	F. 2820	11 Mar.
Swanee River...	Ditto	Ditto	7,768	F. 2821	11 Mar.
Youth In The Saddle ...	Ditto	Ditto	968	F. 2822	11 Mar.
City Of Chance	Ditto	Ditto	5,178	F. 2823	11 Mar.

Br./R. indicates "for the exhibitors' and renters' quotas."

EMERGENCY POWERS (DEFENCE)

FINANCE

STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS, 1940, No. 291

ORDER-IN-COUNCIL ADDING REGULATION 5B TO THE DEFENCE (FINANCE) REGULATIONS, 1939

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 7th day of March 1940.

PRESENT,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

His Majesty, in pursuance of section one of the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939, and of all other powers enabling Him in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that after Regulation five A of the Defence (Finance) Regulations, 1939,(a) the following Regulation shall be inserted:—

"*Requirement that certain goods exported shall be paid for in specified foreign currency*

5B.—(1) Subject to any exemptions which may be granted by order of the Treasury, no person shall, except with permission granted by or on behalf of the Treasury, export goods of any class or description specified in paragraph (2) of this Regulation to a destination in any of the territories specified in paragraph (3) of this Regulation, unless it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise—

(*a*) that payment for the goods has been made to a person resident in the United Kingdom either in one of the currencies specified in paragraph (4) of this Regulation or with sterling funds purchased, after the third day of September, nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, from a person in the United Kingdom who is an authorised dealer within the meaning of Regulation two of these Regulations, by a payment in one of those currencies, or

(*b*) that payment for the goods is to be so made not later than six months, or such longer period as may be allowed by or on behalf of the Treasury, after the date of export,

and in either case that the amount of the payment for the goods represents the full value of the goods, subject to such deductions, if any, as may be allowed by or on behalf of the Treasury.

(2) The classes and descriptions of goods referred to in paragraph (1) of this Regulation are as follows:—

Whisky.

Dressed and undressed fur skins and pieces thereof (including Persian lamb skins and pieces thereof).

The manufactures of fur skins (including Persian lamb skins) known as strips and plates.

Tin ore and concentrates.

Tin in the form of blocks, ingots, bars and slabs.

Raw rubber (including crepe).

Rubber latex.

Reclaimed rubber.

Raw jute.

Jute yarns.

Jute fabrics of any width, shape or length (other than carpets, carpeting and floor rugs, floor mats and matting).

Jute sheets, wrappers, gunnies, sacks and bags, not in actual use as coverings, receptacles or bindings for other goods.

(3) The territories referred to in the said paragraph (1) are as follows:—

(*a*) all territories in or adjacent to the continent of America, with the exception of—

(i) Canada, Newfoundland and any other part of His Majesty's dominions,

(ii) the Argentine Republic,

(iii) any dependency of the French Republic;

(*b*) the Philippine Islands and all territories under the sovereignty of the United States of America;

(a) *See* S.R. & O., 1939, No. 1620.

Statutory and Other Government Notices-*Continued*

(*c*) Belgium, the Belgian Congo and Ruanda-Urundi;
(*d*) the Netherlands and the Netherlands East Indies;
(*e*) Switzerland.

(4) The currencies referred to in the said paragraph (1) are as follows:—

Belgas.
Guilders.
Netherlands East Indian guilders.
Swiss francs.
United States dollars.

(5) The Treasury may by order add to, or subtract from, the classes and descriptions of goods, the territories and the currencies mentioned in the three last preceding paragraphs and otherwise amend the said paragraphs, and references in paragraph (1) of this Regulation to the classes and descriptions of goods, the territories and the currencies specified in those paragraphs shall be construed accordingly.

(6) For the purpose of enforcing this Regulation and of satisfying themselves, in the case of any goods, as to the matters specified in paragraph (1) of this Regulation, the Commissioners of Customs and Excise may require the person making entry of the goods to deliver to the collector or other proper officer, together with the entry, such declarations and undertakings signed by such persons as the Commissioners may require, and where any such declaration or undertaking has been so required, the goods shall not be exported until it has been delivered as aforesaid.

(7) Without prejudice to any liability to penalties under Part V of the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939(b)—

(*a*) if any goods are exported in contravention of the provisions of this Regulation or are shipped, put off or water-borne to be shipped for the purpose of being so exported, the goods shall be liable to forfeiture under the enactments relating to the customs; and

(*b*) any declaration required to be delivered under paragraph (6) of this Regulation shall, for the purposes of section one hundred and sixty-eight of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876 (which imposes penalties on making false declarations), be deemed to be a declaration in a matter relating to the customs.

(8) References in this Regulation to the destination of any goods include references to the ultimate destination thereof.

(9) This Regulation shall come into force on the twenty-fifth day of March, nineteen hundred and forty."

RUPERT B. HOWORTH.

Copies of the above Order may be purchased from H.M. Stationery Office at York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2; 120, George Street, Edinburgh, 2; 26, York Street, Manchester, 1; 1, St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff; 80, Chichester Street, Belfast; or through any bookseller, price 1d. net, 1½d. post free.

(b) S.R. & O., 1939, No. 927.

VESSELS UNDER CONSTRUCTION OUTSIDE THE UNITED KINGDOM

STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS, 1940, No. 295

THE TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP (FOREIGN CONSTRUCTED VESSELS) ORDER, 1940, DATED 4 MARCH 1940, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING UNDER REGULATION 53 OF THE DEFENCE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1939.

The Minister of Shipping, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 53 of the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939,(a) hereby makes the following Order:—

1. Every owner of, and every person having power to dispose of, any vessel which is at the date of the coming into force of this Order under construction in any place outside the United Kingdom shall comply with such directions as may be given by or on behalf of the Minister of Shipping for the purpose of securing that the ownership of such vessels or the right to dispose thereof shall be transferred to the said Minister.

2. In this Order the expression "vessel" has the same meaning as in the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894(b).

(a) S.R. & O., 1939, No. 927. (b) 57 & 58 Vict. c. 60.

Statutory and Other Government Notices-*Continued*

3. This Order shall come into force on the fourth day of March 1940, and may be cited as "The Transfer of Ownership (Foreign Constructed Vessels) Order, 1940."

Given under the official seal of the Minister of Shipping this fourth day of March one thousand nine hundred and forty.

(L.S.) T. G. JENKINS,
A Secretary of the Ministry of Shipping.

Copies of the above Order may be purchased directly from H.M. Stationery Office at York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, etc., or through any bookseller, price 1d. net, 1½d. post free.

IMPORT, EXPORT AND CUSTOMS POWERS (DEFENCE) ACT, 1939

CUSTOMS

STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS, 1940

THE EXPORT OF GOODS (CONTROL) (No. 7) ORDER, 1940, DATED 5 MARCH 1940

The Board of Trade in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by Section 1 of the Import, Export and Customs Powers (Defence) Act, 1939,(a) and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf do hereby order as follows:—

1. Part II of the Second Schedule to the Export of Goods (Control) Order, 1940,(b) shall be amended by adding at the end thereof:—

"Wool, raw, whether cleaned, scoured or carbonised or not."

2.—(i) The Interpretation Act, 1889,(c) applies to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to an Act of Parliament.

(ii) This Order may be cited as the Export of Goods (Control) (No. 7) Order, 1940, and shall come into force on the 11th day of March 1940.

Dated this 5th day of March 1940.

J. J. WILLS,
An Assistant Secretary of the Board of Trade.

(a) 2 & 3 Geo. 6. c. 69.
(b) S.R. & O., 1940, No. 1.
(c) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.

PATENTS AND DESIGNS ACTS, 1907 TO 1939

PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 24

LICENCES OF RIGHT

The following patents were endorsed "Licences of Right" on 8 March 1940:—

No. of Patent	Grantee	Subject Matter
353,165	Carter, A., and another.	Retarding or pressure-controlling devices.
354,127	Lundberg and Sons, Limited, A. P., and another.	Contacts for electric switches and other apparatus.
372,883	Lodge-Cottrell, Limited (International Precipitation Company, Inc.)	Apparatus for the electrical precipitation of suspended materials from gases.
456,114	N.V. Maatschappij tot Exploitatie van "ten Bosch Octrooien N.V."	Briquettes.
457,432	International Harvester Company.	Hydraulically operated apparatus for raising and lowering implement-carrying beams on tractors.

The Patent Office. M. F. LINDLEY,
Comptroller-General.

SHIPPING CASUALTIES

REPORTS OF FORMAL INVESTIGATIONS

The Ministry of Shipping hereby give notice under the General Rules for Formal Investigations into Shipping Casualties and Appeals and Rehearings, 1923, that they have received during the month of February 1940 Reports of Formal Investigations, held by Courts in His Majesty's dominions, into the circumstances attending casualties to the following vessels:—

1. s.s. "City of London."
2. s.s. "Cambay Star."

Openings for British Trade

NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS

United Kingdom firms desirous of offering goods of United Kingdom manufacture may obtain the names and addresses of the persons or firms, as well as particulars of other enquiries and copies of reports referred to in the following notices, by applying to the Department of Overseas Trade, New Public Offices, Great George Street, London, S.W.1, and quoting the specific reference number and country.

Applications for names and addresses must be sent to the Department of Overseas Trade except where otherwise stated.

United Kingdom exporters who wish to obtain a Government guarantee giving protection against credit risks should apply to the Export Credits Guarantee Department, 9, Clements Lane, Lombard Street, London, E.C.4.

BRITISH EMPIRE

BRITISH INDIA

TENDERS INVITED

BOILER TUBES.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Calcutta reports that the Indian Stores Department is calling for tenders (Tender No. W. 274) for the supply and delivery of quantities of steel boiler tubes required for the E.I. and G.I.P. Railways.

Tenders should be addressed to the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Mechanical Section, New Delhi, India, by whom they will be received up to 26 March 1940. (Ref. T. 17076/40.)

STEEL SPRINGS FOR RAILWAYS.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Calcutta reports that the Indian Stores Department is calling for tenders (Tender No. N. 964) for the supply and delivery of quantities of steel springs for railways, including spiral for engine and tender, spiral bogie check, spiral for brake gear, buffer plunger, draw hook, etc.

Tenders should be addressed to the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Engineering Branch, New Delhi, India, by whom they will be received up to 27 March 1940. (Ref. T. 17077/40.)

CANADA

LINEN TOWELS, HANDKERCHIEFS, MEN'S WOOLLEN HALF HOSE.—An agent established at Winnipeg wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Western Canada. (Ref. No. 122.)

EIRE

SANITARY EARTHENWARE, BATHS, LEAD, ZINC, COPPER AND BRASS SHEETS, LEAD PIPES, WOODEN GOODS, STONEWARE PIPES AND HORSE SHOES.—An agent established at Cork wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission or purchasing basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Eire. (Ref. No. 123.)

SOUTH AFRICA

TENDERS INVITED

INSULATED WIRE.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg reports that the Johannesburg City Council is calling for tenders (Tender No. 521) for the supply and delivery of quantities of 250-volt grade insulated wire, flexible cable and cab-tyre flex.

Tenders, endorsed "Contract No. 521—Insulated Wire," should be addressed to the Town Clerk, Municipal Offices, Johannesburg, by whom they will be received up to noon on 10 April 1940.

Samples of each type of wire offered (not less than 3 ft. in length) should be submitted to the Store Keeper, President Street Store, President Street West, by not later than the date for receipt of tenders. (Ref. T. 16813/40.)

EUROPE

SWEDEN

WOOLLEN AND WORSTED PIECE-GOODS FOR MEN'S HOSIERY.—A firm of agents established at Stockholm wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Sweden. (Ref. No. 124.)

SWITZERLAND

LEATHER BOOTS AND SHOES.—An agent established at Zurich wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Switzerland. (Ref. No. 125.)

AFRICA

FRENCH MOROCCO

TENDERS INVITED

MISCELLANEOUS GALVANISED IRON-WORK.—H.M. Consul-General at Rabat reports the issue in the "Bulletin Officiel" No. 1426 of 23 February of a notice of a call for tenders for six lots of miscellaneous galvanised iron-work required by the Moroccan Telephone Administration.

Requests for permission to tender should be addressed to the Office des Postes, des Telegraphes et des Telephones at Rabat, where they will be received up to 3 April 1940. Such requests should be accompanied by certain specified documents and the adjudication will take place on 15 May 1940. (Ref. T. 16977/40.)

NEAR EAST

EGYPT

GLASSWARE, EARTHENWARE AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS.—A firm of agents established at Cairo wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of glassware, porcelain and household goods for Egypt. (Ref. No. 126.)

TENDERS INVITED

DRUGS.—The Commercial Secretary at Cairo reports that the Ministry of Public Health, Cairo, is calling for tenders for the supply and delivery of a quantity of various drugs.

Tenders should be addressed to the Director of Stores, Ministry of Public Health, Cairo, Egypt, by whom they will be received up to 11 a.m. on 15 April 1940. (Ref. T. 16819/40.)

ROPES, LEATHER AND CLOTH.—H.M. Consul-General at Alexandria reports that the Ports and Lighthouses Administration is calling for tenders for the supply and delivery of ropes, leather and cloth required for the year 1940-41.

Tenders should be addressed to the Director-General, Ports and Lighthouses Administration, Alexandria, by whom they will be received up to 12 noon on 8 April 1940. (Ref. T. 16756/40.)

REFUSE COLLECTORS.—The Commercial Secretary to H.M. Embassy in Egypt reports that the Municipalities Department of the Egyptian Ministry of Public Health is calling for tenders for the supply and delivery of three lorries for the transport of refuse.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipalities Department, Ministry of Public Health, Cairo. The adjudication date is 9 April 1940. (Ref. T. 16981/40.)

MARINE DIESELS FOR MOTOR LAUNCHES.—The Commercial Secretary to the British Embassy at Cairo reports that the Ministry of Public Works, Egyptian Government, Cairo, is calling for tenders for the supply and delivery of two 60-h.p. marine diesel propelling units for two motor launches, complete with reversing gear, stern tube, thrust block, stern shaft and propeller.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender of Two 60-H.P. Propelling Machinery for Two Motor Launches," should be addressed to the Director-General, Mechanical and Electrical Department, Ministry of Public Works, Cairo, Egypt, by whom they will be received up to noon on 1 May 1940. (Ref. T. 17196/40.)

PALESTINE

SMALL PATENTED ARTICLES AND APPLIANCES FOR BUILDING AND FURNITURE TRADES.—A firm of agents established at Tel Aviv wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Palestine. (Ref. No. 127.)

LATIN AMERICA

ARGENTINA

COTTON PIECE-GOODS.—A well-established agent at Buenos Aires wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for the Argentine. (Ref. No. 128.)

TENDERS INVITED

FILES.—The Commercial Counsellor to H.M. Embassy at Buenos Aires reports that the Argentine State Oilfields Department is calling for tenders (Contract No. 7271) for the supply and delivery of quantities of files of various types and sizes.

Tenders, on stamped paper, must be presented in Buenos Aires by a legally authorised representative not later than 29 March 1940. Tenders must be accompanied by a certificate of deposit in the Bank of the Nation, either in cash or national bonds, equivalent to 1 per cent. of the total tender price. (Ref. T. 17015/40.)

ELECTRIC CRANE.—The Commercial Counsellor to H.M. Embassy at Buenos Aires reports that the Argentine State Oilfields Department is calling for tenders (Contract No. 7273) for the supply and delivery of one electric crane with a maximum loading capacity of 10,000 kilos.

Tenders should be addressed to the Direccion General, Yacimientos Petroliferos Fiscales, Avenue R Saenz Pena 777, Buenos Aires, by whom they will be received up to 17 April 1940.

It is essential that tenders should comply with the conditions and that all details asked for should be given. Illustrations and drawings of the material offered should be attached when possible. (Ref. T. 17018/40.)

Openings for British Trade—*Continued*

FACILITIES OFFERED TO UNITED KINGDOM TRADERS

The Department of Overseas Trade has at its command an extensive overseas Intelligence system, which comprises the Commercial Diplomatic and Consular Services in foreign countries and Trade Commissioners and Imperial or other Trade Correspondents in the Empire.

From this Intelligence Service information on all subjects of commercial interest is received at the Department, where it is collated and classified in a form convenient for reference, and is available to any firm trading in goods manufactured in the United Kingdom upon personal or written application to the Department at New Public Offices, Great George Street, London, S.W.1.

The information at the disposal of the Department is of a widely varied nature, and includes such matters as the following:—Sources of supply, prices, etc., of trade products; Foreign and Colonial contracts open to tender; openings for United Kingdom trade abroad; general conditions prevailing in Overseas markets; demand for particular articles abroad; nature and extent of foreign competition and suggestions for meeting it; methods of distribution and marketing; credit conditions, terms of payment, etc., abroad; Foreign and Colonial importers of United Kingdom goods; firms or individuals considered suitable to act as representatives or agents for United Kingdom firms; Foreign and Colonial Tariff and Customs Regulations, statistics of Imports or Exports; forms of Certificates of Origin; regulations concerning commercial travellers; Consular Invoices; shipping and transport, etc.

Members of United Kingdom firms visiting Overseas markets are recommended to call on the Department's resident officers and to see that their own local representatives keep in touch with these officers. It is to the advantage of all United Kingdom firms having Overseas agents to notify the respective Overseas officers of the Department of the names and addresses of such agents and to keep them informed of any changes that may take place in their Overseas representation.

METHODS OF ADDRESSING ENQUIRIES

The Department of Overseas Trade invites applications for assistance from manufacturers and exporters of United Kingdom goods who are desirous of initiating or extending Overseas connections, but it is desired to call attention to one or two points, the observance of which will facilitate the supply of information required.

When the enquiry concerns an Overseas market the applicant may, of course, apply direct to H.M. Trade Commissioners in the British Empire, and to the Commercial Diplomatic or Consular Officers in Foreign Countries, but it is generally advisable to communicate in the first instance with the Department of Overseas Trade, New Public Offices, Great George Street, London, S.W.1, as the information required is frequently already in the possession of the Department, and the delay involved in communicating with the officers abroad can therefore often be avoided. Should the information required not be available in London, the Department will make all necessary enquiries abroad on the applicant's behalf.

When making applications for information enquiries should clearly specify:—

(1) The countries concerning which information is required;
(2) The precise kinds of goods; and
(3) The particular point in regard to which the information is sought.

By following this method of making their enquiries as specific as possible applicants will materially assist the Department in its endeavour to supply the precise information required.

EXPORT CREDIT GUARANTEES

Provision for Protection Against Loss

Under the provisions of the Export Guarantees Act, 1939, the Export Credits Guarantee Department is authorised to give guarantees in connection with the export to any country of goods not being munitions of war. The guarantees may be given to, or for the benefit of, any person, firm or company carrying on business in the United Kingdom, and the goods, generally speaking, must be home produced, i.e. wholly or partly produced or manufactured in the United Kingdom.

These guarantees protect exporters of goods sold on short credit against losses which may arise from the insolvency of their oversea customers or against frozen debts caused by exchange restrictions in the country of the buyer.

Provision against the first of these risks can be made by means of the Comprehensive Guarantee policy covering the whole of an exporter's business for a forward period of twelve months. In the case of most countries the second may be covered by a Transfer Risk Addendum issued to holders of that policy on payment of a supplementary premium. The countries for which such cover is available, and the forward period for which it can be given, are determined from time to time.

Credits to Purchasers of Plant, Machinery, Etc.

Firms in the engineering and allied industries are often asked to give medium-term credits of from one to five years to purchasers of plant, machinery, etc., whether they be governments, municipalities or private traders. In the case of private buyers the risk covered by the Department is the loss which may be sustained from the insolvency of the buyer. In the case of governments, municipalities and other public bodies the Department's guarantee covers exporters against the risk of default. The question of raising funds for financing this kind of contract is frequently a matter of difficulty. Experience has shown that in such cases negotiations are greatly facilitated by the Department's guarantees.

The strictest secrecy is observed in all correspondence and transactions.

Exporters are invited to apply for further particulars to the Headquarters of the Export Credits Guarantee Department at 9, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, London, E.C.4, or to any of the branch offices:—

Manchester—Midland Bank Buildings, 56, Spring Gardens.
Telephone: Blackfriars 9866.

Bradford—69, Market Street.
Telephone: Bradford 8912.

Birmingham—37, Temple Street, Birmingham, 2.
Telephone: Midland 1473.

Sheffield—Fargate House, Fargate, Sheffield, 1.
Telephone: Sheffield 25898.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne—21, Mosley Street.
Telephone: Newcastle 21104.

Glasgow—7, West George Street, C.2.
Telephone: Central 3056.

Belfast—Scottish Provident Buildings, 7, Donegall Square West.
Telephone: Belfast 21116.

Edinburgh—A representative of the Department is in attendance every Wednesday at the Chamber of Commerce, 25, Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, where he may be consulted on all matters connected with the Department's work.

In many other industrial towns the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce has undertaken to arrange appointments for interviews with officers of the Export Credits Guarantee Department visiting the locality. Such visits are made at frequent intervals for the convenience of exporters.

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H.M. Trade Commissioners and Imperial Trade Correspondents

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In any territory where a Trade Commissioner's post is in existence United Kingdom firms are invited to correspond with the Trade Commissioner and not with the Imperial Trade Correspondent

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H.M. TRADE COMMISSIONERS :—

OTTAWA.—Mr. A. M. Wiseman, M.C., H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in Canada, 56, Sparks Street, Ottawa. ("Sencom, Ottawa.")

MONTREAL.—Mr. F. J. Gick, H.M. Trade Commissioner in the Maritime Provinces of Canada, 1111, Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal. ("Britcom," Montreal.")

TORONTO.—Mr. J. B. Greaves, H.M. Trade Commissioner, 901-902, Montreal Trust Building, 61-67, Yonge Street, Toronto. ("Toroncom, Toronto.")

VANCOUVER.—Mr. J. L. Wilson Goode, H.M. Trade Commissioner, 850, West Hastings Street, Vancouver. ("Vancom, Vancouver.")

WINNIPEG.—Mr. H. Oldham, H.M. Trade Commissioner, 703, Royal Bank Buildings, Winnipeg. ("Wincom, Winnipeg.")

IMPERIAL TRADE CORRESPONDENTS :—

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Mr. W. E. Anderson, 85½, Prince William Street, Saint John.

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QUEBEC.—Mr. H. Loudin, The Secretary, Quebec Board of Trade, Quebec, P.Q.

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SYDNEY.—Sir R. W. Dalton, C.M.G., H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in Australia; Mr. A. W. Burton, H.M. Trade Commissioner, Prudential Building, 39-49, Martin Place, Sydney. ("Combritto, Sydney.") (Usual commercial codes.)

MELBOURNE.—Mr. H. F. Gurney, H.M. Trade Commissioner, Henty House, 499, Little Collins Street, Melbourne, C.1. ("Combrit, Melbourne.") (Usual commercial codes.)

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NEW ZEALAND

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BOMBAY.—Mr. W. D. Montgomery Clarke, H.M. Trade Commissioner (P.O. Box 815), 3, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. ("Tradcom, Bombay.")

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GOLD COAST.—The Comptroller of Customs, Accra.

NIGERIA.—The Comptroller of Customs, Lagos.

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CAMEROONS, BRITISH SPHERE OF.—The Resident, Cameroons Province.

EAST INDIES

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SARAWAK.—The Commissioner of Trade and Customs, Kuching, Sarawak.

FEDERATED MALAY STATES.—The Deputy Comptroller of Customs, Kuala Lumpur.

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VIRGIN ISLANDS.—The Commissioner, Virgin Islands.

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Mr. S. A. Deacon, H.M. Trade Commissioner (P.O. Box 393), Royal Mail Building, 8, Port Royal Street, Kingston, Jamaica. ("Britcom, Kingston, Jamaica.")

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BAHAMAS.—The Colonial Secretary, Nassau.
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MEDITERRANEAN

IMPERIAL TRADE CORRESPONDENTS :—

GIBRALTAR.—The Colonial Secretary, Gibraltar.

MALTA.—The Trade Development Officer, Tourist Bureau Building, 2, Lascaris Wharf, Valletta.

CYPRUS.—The Trade Development Officer, Nicosia.

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FIJI.—The Comptroller of Customs, Suva.

MAURITIUS.—The Collector of Customs, Mauritius.

ST. HELENA.—The Collector of Customs, St. Helena.

SAMOA.—Mr. D. R. A. Eden, c/o New Zealand Reparation Estates, Apia, Samoa.

SEYCHELLES.—The Clerk to the Governor, Seychelles.

SOMALILAND.—The Secretary to the Government, Sheikh.

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